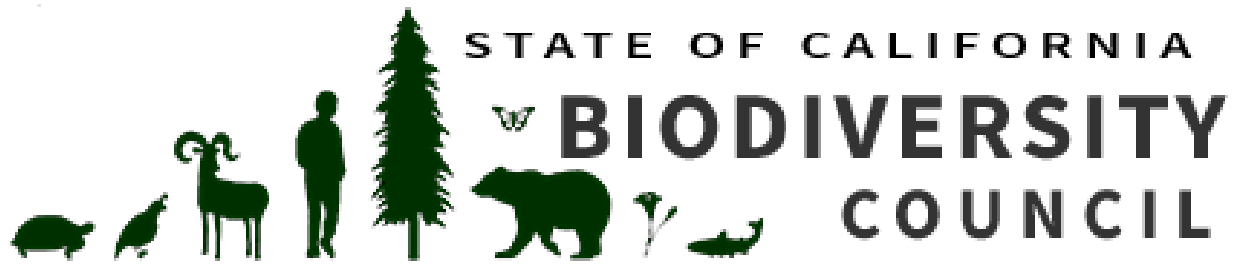


PATHWAYS TO 30x30 CALIFORNIA

Appendix C

CALIFORNIA BIODIVERSITY COUNCIL:
SHARED OPPORTUNITIES TO ADVANCE 30x30

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Background

The California Biodiversity Council (CBC) was formed in 1991 to improve coordination and cooperation between the various resource management and environmental protection organizations at federal, state, and local levels. Strengthening ties between local communities and governments has been a focus of the Council by way of promoting strong local leadership and encouraging comprehensive solutions to regional issues.

In 2021, the Council, in recognition of the federal and state commitment to 30x30, agreed to work together to advance this common goal. As a first step, Council agencies have developed this report to identify opportunities for collaborative action and investments that can help achieve 30x30. The following is a compendium of over 70 different federal, state, and local programs that are best poised to support 30x30 in California. This includes programs that increase the amount of durably conserved lands and coastal waters through changes in ownership or levels of protection and management, as well as programs that support conservation through interagency coordination, regional planning, research, restoration, or adaptive management.

The following report also highlights early and existing success stories. By building on these efforts and increasing coordination and cooperation at the federal, state, and local levels, California will continue to set the example as a conservation leader around the globe.

Recommendations and Opportunities for Conservation

The California Biodiversity Council provides a forum for coordination and cooperation between and across multiple agencies engaged in conservation action. Specifically, the Council will convene to:

1. Increase coordination – The CBC presents a unique opportunity to facilitate both new and expanded partnerships between governments and across public and private organizations. The CBC will help identify priority projects for collaboration and allow for coordinated investments. CBC efforts may also include expanded public outreach and educational efforts to increase awareness and facilitate leadership, participation, and engagement in ongoing conservation and restoration projects.
2. Leverage resources – CBC partners will identify and share current and future funding opportunities and coordinate to leverage funding and other essential resources to increase capacity for conservation and restoration efforts, innovation, and adaptive management.
3. Explore innovative policy solutions – Many CBC partners are already working to improve processes, policies, and regulations to facilitate restoration and conservation (e.g., Cutting Green Tape). The CBC holds significant potential for facilitating new partnerships and innovative solutions to improve permitting and granting efficiencies and explore novel policy solutions to meet 30x30 objectives.
4. Develop cooperative agreements – Increasing communication and coordination between public and private organizations is an important first step. To maintain these efforts and create sustainable change that will drive conservation to 30x30 and beyond, the CBC may develop cooperative agreements to enhance landscape-scale management and exchange monitoring and restoration data or share new technologies such as satellite imagery.

Success Stories

The California Biodiversity Council will build on existing successful collaborations between state, federal, and local governments, and other partners to deliver on key objectives. Member agencies shared the following stories as examples to model moving forward.

Anza-Borrego Desert State Park

- Acquiring lands for conservation is a critical way to advance 30x30. One example of an effective public-private partnership is the Anza-Borrego Desert State Park and Anza-Borrego Foundation (ABF). The ABF has a forty-year legacy of promoting conservation in Anza-Borrego Desert State Park and the surrounding ecological region through land acquisition, education, interpretation, and scientific studies.

Formed in 1967, the ABF has acquired over 42,000 acres of in-holdings for the Park and is hard at work obtaining an additional 32,000. In 2021, 17,596 acres were added. Every acre of threatened desert purchased by ABF becomes part of the Park, protecting plants, animals, and other resources for present and future generations.

Mojave National Preserve

- The Mojave National Preserve is an expanse of desert lands representing three of the four major North American deserts: the Mojave, Great Basin, and Sonoran. Dozens of seeps and springs, coupled with varied elevations and soil types, create microhabitats that support a diversity of plant and animal life. The preserve protects the fragile habitat of the desert tortoise, vast open spaces, and historic mining scenes such as the Kelso railroad depot. Unchecked development threatens the significant natural, scenic, and archeological resources in the core of the preserve and along the southern and eastern gateways. Over \$19 million in investments from the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) to the Mojave National Preserve has protected key inholdings, including recent LWCF funding of almost \$1.8 million in Fiscal Year 2015 to acquire 1,862 acres within the preserve. Much of that land is within or adjacent to wilderness areas. Over 500,000 people visit Mojave National Preserve every year to enjoy hunting, camping, horseback riding, hiking, and ORV recreation.

North Coast Resource Partnership

- Since 2005, the North Coast Resource Partnership (NCRP) has led long-term planning and implementation initiatives that integrate multiple objectives to achieve outcomes on the land and in communities. The NCRP focuses on enhancing watershed and community resiliency by identifying, evaluating, planning and executing projects that have multiple benefits – including water quality and supply, climate and extreme event resilience, ecosystem health, biodiversity protection and enhancement, GHG emissions reduction or

avoidance, and community health, safety and economic vitality. All projects are planned and prioritized using the best available data – including regional spatial data, remote sensing, and modeling as well as local expertise including Traditional Ecological Knowledge. Once implemented, projects are evaluated and performance metrics are shared with funders, decision makers and the community with the intention of documenting the return on public investments as well as learning, adapting and improving processes on an ongoing basis. The NCRP is governed by a Leadership Council composed of appointees from the North Coast's tribes and counties, ensuring the democratic representation of the region's diverse constituents. A Technical Peer Review Committee appointed by the region's tribes and counties reviews and advises on project evaluation and an array of technical issues. The NCRP has thousands of partners within and beyond the region, complements and supports its tribal, NGO, RCD and local agency partners, and actively downscales, integrates, and aligns with the priorities of partner state and federal agencies.

Montecito Ranch

- The Endangered Habitats Conservancy (EHC), a nonprofit conservation organization, has partnered with the U.S. Marine Corps, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), California Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB) and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) to conserve the 955-acre Montecito Ranch near Ramona, California.

The Office of the Secretary of Defense contributed \$9 million through the U.S. Department of Defense's Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) program on behalf of Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, to help conserve the property. With this contribution, the Department of the Navy purchased a 715-acre restrictive use conservation easement, which covers a substantial portion of the ranch. The USFWS and WCB contributed \$9 million in leveraged funding to complete the purchase. CDFW will help develop restoration plans for the property and oversee its long-term management.

NRSW Eelgrass Mitigation Bank

- The Army Corps of Engineers, National Marine Fisheries Service, and the Navy together with the Port of San Diego recently worked to utilize Navy mitigation funding to access the NRSW Eelgrass Mitigation Bank and foster transfer of Navy submerged lands and restore a beach and subtidal habitat near the mouth of San Diego Bay as well as expand the eelgrass bank by 0.75 acres. In turn, the submerged lands that required mitigation were quickly transferred to the Port of San Diego without years of legal and real estate requirements that would have been held up by required in-place mitigation and five years of monitoring to ensure success.

West Delta Program

- The Sherman Island/West Delta Project is charged with ensuring water quality and levee stability benefits by employing land use management

practices that reverse subsidence, sequester greenhouse gasses (GHG), and increase habitat biodiversity on Department of Water Resources (DWR) owned lands. By constructing projects that allow shallow flooding of the peat soils and actively managing the water levels, cattail and tule wetlands are allowed to grow. The wetlands stop the continued oxidation and aerobic digestion of carbon in the peat soils and begin to accrete biomass, which reverses subsidence. These practices also eliminate the continued emissions of GHG and create an abundance of biodiversity for both flora and fauna. In addition to DWR funding, DWR's partners include the local Reclamation Districts (RD 341 and 1601), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (Wetland Restoration for GHG Reduction Grant Program - \$10.4 million), UC Berkeley (GHG research), the Delta Conservancy (\$250,000 planning grant), and Ducks Unlimited. Additionally, DWR's State Water Project Program provides ongoing funding (approximately \$1 million per year) for both staff and contractors to, amongst other activities, perform ongoing planning, design, and operations for these facilities. To date, approximately 2,750 acres of wetlands have been created.

California Coastal National Monument, Cotoni-Coast Dairies Unit

- The planning and early implementation of accessible recreation on the California Coastal National Monument, Cotoni-Coast Dairies Unit has come to fruition because of the long-standing partnership history for this unit of the National Monument. Twenty-seven miles of new trails, along with two year-round parking areas, one seasonal parking area and pedestrian/bicycle connections to San Vicente Redwoods and the North Coast Rail Trail are planned. Tireless partners have provided their expertise, perspectives and vision for this property, including Trust for Public Lands, the Amah Mutsun Land Trust, Amah Mutsun Tribal Band, California Coastal Commission, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, CALFIRE, California State Parks, Caltrans, Davenport North Coast Association, Friends of the North Coast, Land Trust of Santa Cruz County, NOAA-National Marine Fisheries Service, Santa Cruz County, Santa Cruz Mountains Trail Stewardship, Santa Cruz Regional Transportation Commission, Sempervirens Fund and US Fish and Wildlife Service.

California Biodiversity Network

- The California Biodiversity Network (CBN), which is currently co-lead by CDFW's Science Institute, is supporting the development and implementation of conservation actions, both governmental and non-governmental, under the four goals of the California Biodiversity Collaborative. CBN will continue to focus on providing key technical and societal expertise to inform decision-making around biodiversity and framing collective efforts where most needed. With a broadly inclusive approach, this network aims to leverage the collective achievements of local, regional, and statewide efforts to realize a shared vision for a resilient and diverse California. The CBN brings together key environmental experts and community leaders who are united to conserve California's globally renowned and highly threatened natural heritage. This inaugural network aims to grow quickly to be inclusive across all

sectors, engaging environmental stewards, governmental and tribal representatives, scientists, and educators working at local, regional, and statewide scales. The network provides a collaborative forum for California's diverse conservation organizations and scientific institutions prioritizing biodiversity protection, stewardship, environmental education, and scientific inquiry.

The network's shared vision is focused on achieving better conservation outcomes by integrating collective efforts across institutions, protected areas, working lands, tribal lands, and urban landscapes; enhancing the health and climate resilience of California ecosystems by drawing on the best available science in support of conservation, including land acquisition, stewardship, rewilding, and habitat restoration; supporting statewide public education efforts and community science campaigns; improving equity, opportunity, and diversity within the field of conservation; and supporting diverse stakeholders to discover and frame new and inclusive pathways toward a more sustainable and resilient future.

As a first step, the CBN engaged with stakeholders to prepare a report identifying priority research needs and information gaps that can support the implementation of California's commitment to 30x30. The Science Institute will coordinate with many other CDFW scientific programs to help achieve this task.

Program Details by Agency

Key Objectives: **(A)** Expand access to nature, **(B)** Protect and restore biodiversity, **(C)** Mitigate or build resilience to climate change

- **Region:** Primary region of activity for program
- **Program Scope:** Projected new acreage conserved and/or funding available for the current year and projected annual values for future years
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:** Programs listed contribute one or more of California's Pathways to Achieve 30x30:
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Institutionalize Advance Mitigation
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

Bay Conservation and Development Commission

Regulatory Activities (A,B,C) The Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC) has regulatory responsibility over development and natural resource management in San Francisco Bay and along the Bay's nine-county shoreline. BCDC is guided in its decisions by the **McAteer-Petris Act**, the **San Francisco Bay Plan**, the **Suisun Marsh Preservation Act** (see DWR programs), and other plans for specific areas around the Bay. In addition, for federal projects, BCDC exercises its authority under the Coastal Zone Management Act and manages the San Francisco Bay Coastal Zone Management Program. Permits are generally required for any work in the Bay, within 100 feet of the shoreline, or in certain specific areas as outlined in the Bay Plan; and consistency determinations are required for activities that may affect the Coastal Zone. Regulated activities include filling, dredging, dredged sediment disposal, shoreline development, habitat restoration, and other work, all of which are assessed for impacts on the natural systems present in the Bay. BCDC's **Public Access Program** and authority has led to dramatically increased public access and recreation opportunities along the Bay shoreline since inception of the agency. The **Sediment Program** manages dredging and disposal, beneficial reuse of sediment, flood protection, and mining issues within the Bay, including serving as a source of expertise on nature-based climate adaptation strategies, eelgrass protection, and other biological resource conservation. The **Bay Resources Program** includes a special team known as the BRRIT (Bay Restoration Regulatory

Interagency Team), that works on Restoration Authority Measure AA eligible projects, primarily focused on wetland restoration. The **Enforcement Program** investigates reports of illegal activities in BCDC's jurisdiction, including alleged violations of BCDC permit requirements and impacts to the Bay from unauthorized activities. The Bay Plan includes specific policies that address issues such as wetland and subtidal habitat restoration, public access and recreation, climate change and sea level rise adaptation, environmental justice, habitat protection and enhancement, and undeveloped or vulnerable land preservation.

- **Region:** San Francisco Bay Area
- **Program Scope:** Approximately 550 square miles of Bay, 100 feet of shoreline around the entire Bay, and additional areas described in the Bay Plan
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

Planning Efforts (A,B,C) BCDC is responsible for conducting major regional planning studies, specialized research and policy development. One example of BCDC's recent efforts is **Bay Adapt**, an initiative to establish regional agreement on the actions necessary to protect people and the natural and built environment from rising sea levels. This multi-stakeholder program lays out actions that will increase equitable and nature-based sea level rise adaptation around the Bay Area and remove impediments to successful adaptation. Programs within the planning division include the **Adapting to Rising Tides (ART) Program**, a regional research and planning effort responsible for mapping and planning for sea level rise in the Bay and providing resources to the region. The **Long-Range Planning Program** develops policies for the Bay Plan and Suisun Marsh Protection Plan, participates in the Oil Spill Protection and Response team (CDFW OSPR), and provides policy guidance for the region. The **Environmental Justice Program** is responsible for implementing BCDC's EJ Policies, adopted in 2019, which focus on community inclusion, participation, and access across BCDC's programs. The **GIS Program** tracks permits and projects within BCDC's jurisdiction, and maps climate impacts for the broader Bay region publicly available through ART Shoreline Flood Explorer and contributes to habitat mapping through the ECOAtlas program. The ART and GIS programs coordinate to track adaptation projects across the region, including preserved land and waters in the Bay Area.

- **Region:** San Francisco Bay Area
- **Program Scope:** Approximately 550 square miles of Bay, 100 feet of shoreline around the entire Bay, and additional areas described in the Bay Plan.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
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Bureau of Land Management

BLM manages more than 16 million acres of public lands in California, about 15% of the Golden State's total land mass. These public lands make California one of the most diverse areas in the nation – extending across rangelands, forests, high mountains, and deserts. The abundance of natural resources on public lands managed for multiple uses by the BLM throughout California continues to support generations of families and local communities while providing important benefits to other Californians and the nation. Proper management of these resources keeps working public lands healthy and productive for current and future generations of Americans.

Land Use Planning (A,B,C) BLM-California undertakes extensive land use planning through a collaborative approach with local, state, and tribal entities, the public, and stakeholder groups to ensure the best balance of uses and resource protections for California's public lands. Archaeological and historic landscapes, sites, and resources on BLM-managed public lands give important insights into how humans have interacted with the land over generations and provide opportunities for people to connect with and better understand other cultures and backgrounds. From planning the Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument trails and travel management system to improving recreation access in the Mojave Trails National Monument, land use plans provide the framework to guide decisions for actions and approved uses on BLM-managed lands in California. In fiscal year 2022, BLM-California will conduct planning decisions on 2.5 million acres within a 16.5 million acre planning area.

- **Region:** Statewide, North Coast, Inland Desert, San Francisco Bay Area
- **Program Scope:** 2.5 million acres in 2021 fiscal year. Projected additional conserved lands dependent upon establishment by Congress, an average of approximately 440,000 acres per year in past 10 years
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments

Land Tenure Program (A,B,C) BLM's land tenure program consists of the transfer of land ownership or land interests through purchases and donations, sales and exchanges, and withdrawals to further the BLM's multiple use mandate and mission, including various conservation and/or public access objectives. Through the Land and Water Conservation Fund, BLM-California works with partners to purchase properties and uses funds to cover the acquisition administrative costs. BLM processes new withdrawal actions and revocations for federal land managing agencies to protect significant resources on public lands. BLM's road easement acquisition program is used to gain access to the public lands for administrative and public use.

- **Region:** Statewide

- **Program Scope:** Based on estimates of previously conserved acreage and projected conservation funding and plans, approximately 7,550 acres per year, average spending: \$10.4 million per year.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments

Ecosystem Restoration and Conservation (B,C) BLM is legally mandated to conserve, protect, and restore nationally significant lands in BLM's care. BLM-California works with stakeholders, partners, friend groups, volunteers, and communities who care about these special areas to identify and achieve common conservation goals to ensure the natural, recreational, historical, and cultural resources will be available for future generations. The BLM manages more fish, wildlife, and plant habitat than any other federal or state agency in the country; more than 3,000 species of wildlife live on BLM-managed public lands throughout the nation. BLM in California emphasizes maintaining functioning ecosystems to benefit all wildlife and plants and restoring degraded or damaged habitat. A priority of the BLM California's Threatened and Endangered Species Program is to recover listed plant and animal species occurring on public lands so they can be removed from the Federal List of Threatened and Endangered Species. Efforts move species toward recovery through increasing habitat protection, restoration of habitat, and increasing populations.

- **Region:** Statewide, North Coast, Sierra Nevada, Central Coast, Inland Desert
- **Program Scope:** Based on estimates of previously conserved acreage and projected conservation funding and plans, approximately 23,000 acres per year
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

California Coastal Commission

Coastal Commission Regulatory Program (A,B,C) In partnership with coastal cities and counties, The Coastal Commission plans and regulates the use of land and water in the coastal zone. Development activities, which are broadly defined by the California Coastal Act (Coastal Act) to include (among others) construction of buildings, divisions of land, and activities that change the intensity of use of land or public access to coastal waters, generally require a coastal permit from either the Coastal Commission or the local government.

The Coastal Act includes specific policies that address issues such as shoreline public access and recreation, lower cost visitor accommodations, terrestrial and marine habitat protection, visual resources, landform alteration, agricultural lands, commercial fisheries, industrial uses, water quality, offshore oil and gas development, transportation, development design, power plants, ports, and public works. The policies of the Coastal Act constitute the statutory standards applied to planning and regulatory decisions made by the Commission and by local governments, pursuant to the Coastal Act.

The Commission has preserved and protected thousands of acres of sensitive coastal wetlands and upland habitats.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** Approximately 500 to 1000 acres conserved annually
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

Coastal Commission LCP Local Assistance Grant Program (A,B,C) The Local Coastal Program (LCP) Local Assistance Grant Program provides funds to support local governments in completing or updating LCPs consistent with the California Coastal Act, with special emphasis on planning for sea level rise and climate change. LCPs implement the statewide goals and policies of the Coastal Act at the local level and are required by the Coastal Act for each local coastal jurisdiction. LCPs must specify the kind, location, and intensity of land uses and the applicable resource protection and development policies and implementing ordinances. They also must be developed with the widest opportunity for public participation. LCPs and LCP updates are developed by local governments and. Once certified by the Commission, the local government assumes responsibility for issuing most coastal development permits.

Since 2013, the California Coastal Commission has awarded approximately \$8.25 million to local governments through six grant rounds to 39 local jurisdictions. Grant-funded work has included the completion of sea level rise vulnerability assessments, technical studies, economic analyses, adaptation planning and reports, public outreach and engagement, and LCP policy development. The LCP Grant Program aims to support protection of coastal habitats, public access, and coastal resources by promoting well-informed, well-adapted, resilient communities and encouraging the use of nature-based adaptation solutions.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** Varies year to year. Historically between \$500,000 to \$2.5 million awarded to local jurisdictions per year depending on funding availability. The Budget Act of 2021 appropriated \$31 million to the Commission to continue supporting the LCP Grant Program.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**

- Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
- Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
- Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
- Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
- Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
- Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

Coastal Commission Enforcement Program (A,B,C) The Commission's Enforcement Program helps uphold the requirements of the Coastal Act to protect coastal habitats, coastal public access and recreation, and other coastal resources. The Enforcement Program works to ensure that all non-exempt development along the coast undergoes the Act's independent permit review process and secures the required Coastal Development Permit (CDP). The Commission's Enforcement Program also works to ensure compliance with all terms and conditions of CDPs previously issued by the Commission. The Enforcement Program also has the ability to remedy violations of the Coastal Act by requiring the removal of unpermitted development and the restoration of sites to native habitat, as well as require additional restoration through mitigation.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** Varies year to year
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Institutionalize Advance Mitigation
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments

Coastal Commission Advance Mitigation and Conservation Planning (A,B,C) In partnership with local, state and federal government agency partners, Commission staff support several efforts to develop advance mitigation projects as well as restoration and conservation planning programs. For example, Commission staff is currently working with Caltrans on a comprehensive statewide advance mitigation program designed to improve environmental outcomes for transportation projects by identifying and implementing restoration projects early in the planning process. In addition, the Commission has approved several mitigation banks and is participating in the development of several more. These efforts consolidate restoration and conservation efforts into larger projects that can have a more significant ecological impact but are harder to achieve through traditional project-by-project regulatory review.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** Varies year to year
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

California Conservation Corps

California Conservation Corps (CCC) (A,B,C) The CCC provides young adults 18 to 25 years old (and through 29 years of age with veteran status) a year of paid service to the State of California. During their year of service, Corpsmembers work on environmental projects and respond to natural and human-made disasters. Through this work, they gain skills and experience that lead to meaningful careers. Approximately 3,000 Corpsmembers enroll each year. The CCC has over two dozen locations and operates statewide.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** not applicable
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

Office of Spill Prevention and Response (A,B,C) OSPR is an oil spill response agency, responsible for preventing, preparing for, and responding to spills of oil into state waters, and conducting ecological and public use restoration following spills. OSPR works with federal and state agencies during spills using the Incident Command System to oversee cleanup activities, communicate with stakeholders, and minimize impacts to natural resources and public uses of those resources.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** \$500,000 a year, including joint settlements, with variable acreage conserved each year (not all projects involved acquisition)
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

Conservation Easements (B) Placing conservation easements on lands. This offers the highest form of protection for lands.

- **Region:** Statewide

- **Program Scope:** variable by year
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements

Science Institute (B,C) The CDFW Science Institute works with internal and external collaborators to support CDFW's scientific enterprise and expand and enhance CDFW's scientific capacity. The Science Institute leads and engages in initiatives to support California's unique biodiversity, which faces risks from climate change and other pressures. The Science Institute also leads the implementation of the 2015 Wildlife Action Plan and its 2025 Update.

- **Region:** Statewide, Sacramento Valley
- **Program Scope:** \$850,000 on science delivery in 2021. Projected additional \$1.5 million on science delivery—mainly focused on CDFW-owned properties
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

Marine Region, Habitat Conservation Program (A,B,C) The Marine Region protects, maintains, enhances, and restores California's marine ecosystems for their ecological values as well as their use and enjoyment by the public through good science and effective communication. The Habitat Conservation Program is responsible for managing California's 124 Marine Protected Areas, and works on the protection and conservation of marine resources and the habitats they depend on through the California Environmental Quality Act, the California Endangered Species Act, the Marine Live Management Act, the Marine Protected Areas Act. The Marine Region area of responsibility is from the Mean High Tide Line out to three nautical miles and includes offshore islands, bays, and estuaries. Other programs in the Marine Region manage a variety of state fish and invertebrate fisheries and jointly manage overlapping state and federal fisheries.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** in 2021 total acreage of Marine Protected Areas included 87942.4 acres; there are additional refuges and reserves that are not counted in this acreage.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments

NCCP (B) The NCCP Program is a voluntary program that allows jurisdictions and other entities to enter into an agreement with the Department that allows for "take" of listed species. The program is designed to protect species through large-scale conservation planning. If a federal HCP is in place with the NCCP, Section 6 funds are used to purchase land for conservation of the species included in the NCCP-HCP permits.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** not applicable
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions

- Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements
- Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship

Watershed Restoration Grants Branch (A,B,C) The Watershed Restoration Grants Branch (WRGB) administers CDFW's watershed and habitat focused grant programs, including bond funded programs (Prop 1, Prop 68), the federally funded salmon restoration program, and existing projects funded with Greenhouse Gas Reduction Funds. These programs fund projects focused on restoration, planning for restoration, fee title acquisitions, and scientific studies. WRGB headquarters staff consists of scientific and administrative staff who develop grant solicitations, conduct proposal reviews, and award and manage grant projects. Regional CDFW staff, funded through grant programs, provide additional grant management and oversight support. WRGB also includes the newly established Cutting the Green Tape program, a multidisciplinary initiative to increase the pace and scale of restoration through improvements to granting and environmental permitting.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** In 2021, approximately \$61 million awarded (Federal Fisheries Program and Prop 1, including a focused solicitation through Prop 1 piloting new efficiencies through Cutting the Green Tape), and an estimated 20,000 acres conserved. For future years, estimate approximately \$45 million awarded per year, with estimated 20,000–30,000 acres conserved per year.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

CDFW Enforcement (B) This is the Enforcement Division of CDFW.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** not applicable
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters

Granting Programs such as Prop 50 (A,B,C) Voter-approved grants that fund acquisitions for conservation purposes.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** not applicable
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements

California Department of Food and Agriculture

Healthy Soils Program (B,C) Provides grants to farmers and ranchers to implement conservation management practices that have quantifiable greenhouse gas reductions, carbon sequestration benefits, and soil health benefits. Grants are available to farmers and ranchers statewide.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** \$75 million in 2021–2022, with approximately 52,000 acres conserved based on previous years acres/dollar investment. Estimated \$85 million in 2022–23.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program (C) Provides grants to farmers to make improvements to their irrigation systems that conserve water and reduce GHG emissions. These improvements to irrigated cropland management support the sustainability of farmland (avoiding conversion to urban or suburban uses) and reduce the use of limited water resources.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** \$50 million in 2021–22 budget, approximately 133,500 acres impacted based on previous years acres/dollar investment. Estimated \$50 million in 2022–23.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

California Energy Commission

Energy Resource and Infrastructure Planning Office (B,C) The California Energy Commission is the state's primary energy policy and planning agency and leading the state to a 100% clean energy future. The Energy Resource and Infrastructure Planning Office (Planning Office) is an office of the Siting, Transmission, and Environmental Protection (STEP) Division. The primary purpose of the Planning Office is to lead long-term planning efforts to ensure that new clean energy facilities and transmission are located in a manner that protects the environment and supports the state's biodiversity and conservation goals.

- **Region:** Statewide

- **Program Scope:** Funding varies from year to year
 - **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Institutionalize Advance Mitigation
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage
-

California Fish and Game Commission

California Fish and Game Commission (B) The California Fish and Game Commission (commission) designates protected areas (wildlife areas, ecological reserves, special closures, marine protected areas) on land and in marine and estuarine areas throughout California. While the commission designates these areas, they are generally managed by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife in cooperation with other agencies and non-governmental organizations.

- **Region:** Statewide
 - **Program Scope:** Average less than \$5,000 per year for rulemaking effort, typically once every few years. Approximately 16% of state marine/estuarine waters are protected and over one million acres of terrestrial areas are protected. Do not anticipate any new marine protected areas in the next few years (next year is the first decadal management review). The commission designated about ten new ecological reserves and wildlife areas a couple of years ago, so it will likely be several years before CDFW is ready to have new properties designated.
 - **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage
-

California Natural Resources Agency

Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Program (A,B,C) The Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation (EEM) Program is an annual program established by legislation in 1989 and amended on September 26, 2013. It offers grants to local, state and federal governmental agencies and to nonprofit organizations for projects to mitigate the environmental impacts caused by new or modified public transportation facilities.

Every EEM project must mitigate, either directly or indirectly, the environmental impacts of the modification of an existing Transportation Facility or the environmental impacts of the construction of a new Transportation Facility (hereafter referred to as Related Transportation Facility or RTF). The EEM project can be the required mitigation for the RTF or enhancement to mitigation required for the RTF. Eligible EEM projects must fit one of the following categories: (A) Urban Forestry projects designed to offset vehicular emissions of carbon dioxide. (B) Resource Lands projects for the acquisition or enhancement of resource lands to mitigate the loss of, or the detriment to, resource lands lying within the right-of-way acquired for transportation improvements. (C) Mitigation Projects Beyond the Scope of the Lead Agency projects to mitigate the impact of proposed Transportation Facilities or to enhance the environment, where the ability to effectuate the mitigation or enhancement measures is beyond the scope of the lead agency responsible for assessing the environmental impact of the proposed transportation improvement.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** Up to \$6.7 million each year.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments

Urban Greening (A,B,C) Urban Greening Program will fund projects that reduce greenhouse gases while also transforming the built environment into places that are more sustainable, enjoyable, and effective in creating healthy and vibrant communities. These projects will establish and enhance parks and open space, using natural solutions to improving air and water quality and reducing energy consumption, and creating more walkable and bike-able trails. A competitive project will maximize opportunities to reduce GHG emissions through project design and implementation as well as incorporate green infrastructure solutions that improve the sustainability and function of existing urban hardscapes and landscapes.

In addition to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, SB 859 requires all projects to achieve measurable benefits. Per statute, all projects must do at least one of the following: acquire, create, enhance, or expand community parks and green spaces, and/or use natural systems or systems that mimic natural systems to achieve multiple benefits.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** Approximately \$47.5 million is available for urban greening projects in 2022.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions

- Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
- Strengthen Coordination Among Governments

Youth Community Access Grant Program (A,B) Youth Community Access Program is a competitive grant program which funds projects that increase youth access to natural and cultural resources with a focus on low-income and disadvantaged communities including, but not limited to, community education and recreational amenities to support youth substance use prevention and early intervention. Research abounds demonstrating the connection between the outdoors and the physical, emotional, and mental success of young people. From camp experiences to urban parks, being in nature reduces stress, builds confidence, promotes creativity, encourages exercise, and teaches responsibility. Each of these aspects, in addition to others, contribute to a young person's health and well-being, including substance use prevention. In accordance with Proposition 64 and the research discussed above, the Youth Community Access Grant Program will focus awards on communities disproportionately affected by past federal and state drug policies, also known as the War on Drugs, as well as other underserved communities. This program supports public programs, educational programs, job training programs, outreach programs and small capital asset projects to support youth access to natural and cultural resources.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** Annual program with approximately \$12 million available for Youth Community Access projects in 2023.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Waters
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship

California State Lands Commission

Land and Resource Management/Leasing Program (A,B,C) The California State Lands Commission (Commission), through its staff, administers leases for use of sovereign lands for Public Trust consistent uses and school lands to benefit the California State Teachers Retirement System. This includes leases for purposes of open space, conservation, mitigation, or other environmental values that contribute to 30x30, such as lands within state and federal wildlife areas, nature preserves, and recreational open space areas (e.g., Cosumnes River Preserve, Burton Mesa, Park Moabi), offshore leases for reef restoration (e.g., Wheeler North reef, Palos Verdes reef), management of the Bolsa Chica Lowlands and other coastal wetlands and estuaries, and leases on the dry bed of Owens Lake (a multi-objective project conducted by the LADWP intended both to control dust emissions and maintain habitat as an Audubon Important Bird Area and a Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network location). Leases can be issued for a maximum period of 49 years and each lease contains specific provisions and requirements.

The Commission, through coordination and collaboration with state agency partners, also facilitates the removal of infrastructure and facilities that have a deleterious effect on public trust resources. Examples include the CEMEX sand mining operation in Marina, SB 44 Legacy Well and Coastal Hazard Removal program, and Decommissioning Program.

- **Region:** Statewide, San Joaquin Valley, Central Coast, Los Angeles, Inland Desert
- **Program Scope:** operating budget
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

School Lands exchange/Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan (DRECP)

(B,C) California State Lands Commission (Commission), through its staff, administers over 330,000 acres of land throughout the California desert; these lands are known as school lands and are intended to be managed for revenue-generating purposes to benefit the California State Teachers Retirement System. As part of the legislative direction in Assembly Bill 982 (Skinner, 2011) and the Commission's participation in the DRECP effort that eventually led to adoption of the DRECP and a companion Land Use Plan Amendment (LUPA) by the BLM, the Commission has committed to working with BLM to effectuate a land exchange process that would consolidate appropriate lands into Commission ownership for renewable energy development and transfer to BLM other school lands that are suitable for conservation (as designated in the DRECP/LUPA). No exchange has yet been completed but a set of suitable lands has been identified by each agency and development of an exchange process is ongoing.

- **Region:** San Joaquin Valley, Los Angeles, Inland Desert, San Diego
- **Program Scope:** operating budget, potential conservation of approximately 68,000 acres upon completion of Phase 1 exchange (Identified in [Appendix F of DRECP LUPA](#))
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments

Kapiloff Land Bank Acquisition Program (A,B,C) The Kapiloff Land Bank Act was authored by former Assemblymember Lawrence Kapiloff and enacted in 1982 (Public Resources Code section 8600 et seq.). The Act was created to facilitate settlements of title to real property with cash payments where substitute parcels are not readily available for acquisition or are not of equal value, and to facilitate mitigation through the pooling of such payments. The Act is an extension of the Commission's authority in Public Resources Code section 6307. The Commission holds and administers any acquired lands as sovereign public trust lands with the

same legal character of tide and submerged lands. Money held in the Kapiloff Land Bank Fund and acquired through title settlements is subject to use restrictions as set forth in Public Resources Code section 8613, subdivision (a). The Commission is the trustee for the fund and authorized to expend revenue in the fund to purchase interests in tide and submerged lands, lands that were or may be converted to wetlands, or adjoining or nearby lands where the public use and ownership is necessary or beneficial to facilitate public trust purposes. The purchase price may not exceed the fair market value of the interest to be acquired. Recent acquisitions include interests in properties in the city of Sacramento along the American River, along the Carquinez Strait in Contra Costa County, and in South Lake Tahoe adjacent to Lake Tahoe.

- **Region:** Statewide
 - **Program Scope:** Varies year to year
 - **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Institutionalize Advance Mitigation
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
-

California State Parks

Acquisition and Development (A,B,C) State parks acquire strategic properties throughout the state to support its mission: to provide for the health, inspiration, and education of the people of California by helping to preserve the state's extraordinary biological diversity, protecting its most valued natural and cultural resources, and creating opportunities for high-quality outdoor recreation. Development projects include restoration and mitigation projects that address such things as climate resiliency and green building technology.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** Approximately \$20 million has been budgeted for acquisitions over the next three years. Approximately 4,000 acres have been primarily identified as resource stewardship opportunities, with a total of more than 11,000 acres with at least secondary or partial opportunities to support the conservation of biodiversity.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions

California Tahoe Conservancy

The California Tahoe Conservancy is a state agency, established in 1985, with a mission to lead California's efforts to restore and enhance the extraordinary natural and recreational resources of the Lake Tahoe Basin. Through its various programs the Tahoe Conservancy protects, restores, and promotes climate change adaptation and access for all to nature. The Tahoe Conservancy is the California state lead for the Lake Tahoe Environmental Improvement Program (EIP), a regional framework for environmental restoration that includes goal setting, tracking, and reporting from all sectors including state, local, federal, and tribal organizations.

Climate Change Adaptation and Biodiversity Program (A,B,C) The Tahoe Conservancy's Climate and Biodiversity Program integrates biodiversity conservation, climate change adaptation, and greenhouse gas emissions reductions through the Tahoe Conservancy's work. The Tahoe Conservancy is adapting its own programs and land management to changing climate conditions by integrating climate science and economics throughout its work. This Program works closely with other Tahoe Conservancy programs such as land management and recreation and access to ensure that the Tahoe Conservancy provides access for all to nature in a way that minimizes impacts to the environment.

Through this program the Tahoe Conservancy collaborates regionally with partners ensuring climate adaptation planning is coordinated and advances California state agency adaptation planning and investment priorities. The Tahoe Conservancy collaboratively led the development of the Lake Tahoe Climate Adaptation Action Portfolio which summarized the latest climate science and provided a list of actions that the Tahoe Conservancy and partner agencies are taking in the near term to adapt to climate change in the Basin. In addition, the Tahoe Conservancy provides local assistance grants to partners to support climate change adaptation implementation using the best available science.

- **Region:** Sierra Nevada (Lake Tahoe Basin)
- **Project Scope:** The Tahoe Conservancy considers climate adaptation and biodiversity potential for all work on our lands and partner efforts. The Tahoe Conservancy also provides local assistance grants to partners to implement climate adaptation projects. The Tahoe Conservancy recently received \$5.25 million in climate resilience funding which will be used to further our climate and biodiversity goals.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements

- Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
- Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
- Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
- Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

Tahoe Livable Communities Program (A,B,C) The TLC Program acquires aging developed properties on environmentally sensitive lands, restores its natural condition and retires or transfers the development rights to town centers. It also sells, leases, and exchanges vacant Tahoe Conservancy land in town centers to support housing, multi-modal transportation, and economic development, and acquires remaining private properties in roadless subdivisions. The Tahoe Conservancy restores developed properties into natural habitat, providing opportunities for public access to natural areas within neighborhoods.

- **Region:** Sierra Nevada (Lake Tahoe Basin)
- **Project Scope:** The Tahoe Conservancy acquires land opportunistically thus the amount spent on acquisition and restoration of newly acquired lands may vary significantly from year to year.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments

Forestry Program (B,C) The Tahoe Conservancy improves forest health to increase climate resilience, promote biodiversity, protect habitat, and reduce risk from wildfire on Tahoe Conservancy lands. On adjacent lands, staff coordinates with fire agencies and other lands managers on projects consistent with the Lake Tahoe Basin Forest Action Plan. This complementary work enhances community wildfire protection. The Tahoe Conservancy also convenes and collaboratively leads multiple landscape-wide and regional partnerships that create efficiencies of scope and scale. In addition, staff works to build capacity for forest management Basinwide.

- **Region:** Sierra Nevada (Lake Tahoe Basin)
- **Project Scope:** The Tahoe Conservancy is working collaboratively as part of the Tahoe Fire and Fuels Team to treat all the wildland-urban interface, 14,000 acres, in the Tahoe Basin by 2025. The Tahoe Conservancy owns 5,500 forested acres and plans to treat the remaining 3,000 acres that still require treatment over the next five years. The Tahoe Conservancy recently received \$36 million in wildfire resilience funding to implement this work. All forested land will require ongoing maintenance.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

Recreation and Public Access Program (A) This program works to increase and enhance significant regional public access and recreational opportunities consistent with natural resource preservation and provide a range of public access opportunities to locations with regionally significant lakefront, riverfront, cultural/historical and natural characteristics. The Conservancy also collaborates with local partners to create multi-use recreation trails that provide public access and promote sustainable communities, thus reducing VMT and GHG emissions. In addition, the newly developed Explore Tahoe program will fund projects that help historically underserved people access Lake Tahoe's waters, trails, beaches, and recreational destinations.

- **Region:** Sierra Nevada (Lake Tahoe Basin)
- **Project Scope:** The Recreation and Public Access Program works to restore, preserve, and create recreational lands for all to enjoy access to nature. In addition, the Tahoe Conservancy provides local assistance grants to partners to increase public access to nature and enhance recreational areas.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

Watershed Program (B,C) The Tahoe Conservancy improves water quality, enhances wildlife habitat, protects biodiversity, sequesters carbon, expands public access, and restores climate resilience through its Watershed Restoration Program. The Watershed Program leads and supports major watershed restoration, water quality improvement, and aquatic invasive species control projects by partnering with other agencies to plan, fund, and implement watershed improvements throughout the Basin.

- **Region:** Sierra Nevada (Lake Tahoe Basin)
- **Project Scope:** The Watershed Program restores and improves ecosystem function of wetlands, streams, and meadows. For example, The Tahoe Conservancy is currently restoring the Upper Truckee River Marsh and is part of a partnership restoring the lower nine miles of the Upper Truckee River. Previous investments on this portion of the river have totaled approximately \$60 million, but a projected \$50 million is required to complete restoration.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

Land Management Program (A,B,C) The Land Management Program staff inspect, restore, and protect the Tahoe Conservancy's nearly 4,700 parcels. In addition, the

Land Management Program operates 11 facilities, including six popular beaches, and the largest wetland in the Basin, the Upper Truckee Marsh. It also provides public outreach and education at high-use sites.

- **Region:** Sierra Nevada (Lake Tahoe Basin)
- **Project Scope:** The Tahoe Conservancy owns and manages 6,500 acres of land. The Land Management Program is responsible for inspecting all Conservancy lands and restoring them to natural conditions as needed and maintaining facilities on those lands.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments

Coastal Conservancy

Coastal Conservancy Program, Climate Ready Program, Explore the Coast Program (A,B,C) The Climate Ready Program supports multi-benefit projects that use natural systems to assist communities in adapting to the impacts of climate change. The Program supports on-the-ground demonstration projects that use nature-based solutions to adapt to climate impacts such as sea level rise, extreme heat, and wildfire.

- **Region:** North Coast, San Francisco Bay Area, Central Coast, Los Angeles, San Diego
- **Program Scope:** \$35–60 million per year depending on funding availability. Over the past four years, this program has protected 7,240 acres, an average of approximately 1,800 acres per year. In future years, estimate approximately 2,500 acres conserved per year based on SCC implementation of the current [Strategic Plan](#). Given the potential increased funding for SCC for coastal resilience, the program expects to be able to protect more acreage in the future.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship

Department of Conservation

Sustainable Agricultural Lands Conservation (SALC) Program (B,C) On behalf of the Strategic Growth Council, the Department of Conservation (DOC) administers the SALC program to fund projects that protect at-risk agricultural lands from

conversion to more pollution-heavy land uses such as urban or rural residential development. The program provides two types of awards to land trusts and local government planning entities and their partners: planning grants and Agricultural Conservation Acquisition grants using greenhouse gas reduction funds. The program operates statewide.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** In 2021, approximately \$50 million, conserving approximately 26,000 acres. In future years, estimate approximately \$50 million, conserving approximately 25,000 acres per year.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

Farmland Mapping & Monitoring Program (C) The Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) produces maps and statistical data used for analyzing impacts on California's agricultural resources. Agricultural land is rated according to soil quality and irrigation status; the best quality land is called Prime Farmland. The maps are updated every two years with the use of a computer mapping system, aerial imagery, public review, and field reconnaissance.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** In 2021, approximately \$555,000. Estimate approximately \$600,000 in future years.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

Williamson Act (Land Conservation Act of 1965) (B,C) The Williamson Act, also known as the California Land Conservation Act of 1965, enables local governments to enter into contracts with private landowners for the purpose of restricting specific parcels of land to agricultural or related open space use. In return, landowners receive property tax assessments which are much lower than normal because they are based upon farming and open space uses as opposed to full market value.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** In 2021, approximately \$352,000. Estimated approximately \$400,000 in future years. Acreage unknown because contracts are between county/city and landowner, so unable to provide accurate projection.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures

DOC Watershed Coordinator Grant Program (B,C) The principal goal of the Watershed Coordinator Program is to improve watershed health by providing support for local, collaborative watershed improvement efforts. There are currently two grants under the program. The Forest Health Watershed Coordinator Grant aims to restore health and resilience to forests at the watershed scale for multiple benefits, including water quality. The 2020 Sustainable Groundwater Management Watershed Coordinator Grant funds watershed coordinator positions to develop, update, and implement watershed improvement plans consistent with the CALFED Programmatic Record of Decision and Groundwater Sustainability Plans developed

by local Groundwater Sustainability Agencies pursuant to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). Watershed coordinators will facilitate watershed-scale collaborations, promote integrated watershed management efforts, and support local implementation activities focusing on areas significantly impacted by SGMA implementation.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** Approximately \$1.3 million annually
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

Regional Forest and Fire Capacity (B,C) The Regional Forest and Fire Capacity program provides block grants to 10 regional entities throughout the state to lead regional forest and fire resilience planning efforts, develop projects, build regional capacity, conduct outreach and education, and implement demonstration projects. Block grantees include conservancies, resource conservation districts, and other regional entities located throughout California. Two statewide block grantees provide support for regional grantees and develop capacity in areas not covered by a block grantee.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** Approximately \$4 million in 2021. Estimate approximately \$12.5 million in future years.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

Department of Defense

Department of Defense Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) Program (B,C) The DoD REPI Program, administered by the Office of the Secretary of Defense, strives to reduce encroachment that can limit/restrict military training, testing, and operations. It protects these military missions by helping remove and/or avoid land-use conflicts near installations and addressing regulatory restrictions that inhibit military activities.

Title 10 U.S.C. § 2684a authorizes the DoD to enter into agreements with eligible entities such as state, local, and private partners with the purpose of preserving habitat in a manner that may eliminate or relieve current or anticipated environmental restrictions that may impact the military missions. These win-win partnerships share the cost of acquisition of easements or other interests in land from willing sellers to preserve compatible land uses and natural habitats near installations and ranges that help sustain critical, at-risk military mission capabilities. Additionally, under Section 103A of the Sikes Act, 16 U.S.C. subsection 670c-1, DoD is authorized to provide for the maintenance or improvement of natural resources beyond installation boundaries. This authority allows the DoD to support natural resource management without necessitating an investment in land acquisition when doing so benefits the military mission.

REPI partnerships help the DoD respond to conservation and military training issues and engage in outside-the-fence land use planning. Additionally, REPI supports large landscape partnerships such as the Western Regional Partnership and REPI participates in the Sentinel Landscape Partnership among the Department of Agriculture and the Interior.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** Funding varies from year to year
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures

For the Army, the REPI program is called the “Army Compatible Use Buffer (ACUB)” program and along with the National Guard has conserved over 25,000 acres in the state with active programs at Camp Roberts, Camp San Luis Obispo, and the National Training Center Fort Irwin with funding to date totaling approximately \$40 million for REPI conservation.

For Marine Corps Installations West, the REPI Program also continues to be a key program to mitigate encroachment that can limit or restrict military training, testing, and operations. Currently four installations for the Marine Corps have active REPI Programs: MCB Camp Pendleton, MCAS Miramar, MCAS Yuma for the Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range (CMGR), and MCAGCC Twentynine Palms.

Marine-specific entries below:

- **Region:** Inland Desert, San Diego
- **Program Scope:** In 2021, Marine Corps \$8–10 million with 13,000 acres conserved. In immediate future years, an estimate of \$10 million, with approximately 2,000–4,000 additional acres conserved for the Marine Corps. Several large as well as small parcels are in the negotiation stage, funding, and procurement stages. Estimate approximately 1,000 acres targeted for conservation per year, however this is based on several dependent criteria, including availability and willing sellers.

- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**

- Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
- Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
- Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
- Institutionalize Advance Mitigation
- Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
- Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
- Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures

For the Navy, the many active REPI projects in progress in California:

- Naval Air Facility El Centro Range Complex: \$744,000 conserving 1,536 acres
- Naval Air Station Lemoore: \$907,000 conserving 57 acres
- Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake: \$18.6 million conserving 24,147 acres
- Naval Base Coronado Camp Michael Monsoor: \$8.7 million conserving 2,367 acres
- Naval Base Ventura County: \$2.7 million conserving 33 acres

The Air Force utilizes REPI as a central program in combating encroachment (incompatible development) that can limit or restrict military training, testing, and operations. Currently four installations for the US Air Force and Space Force have active or completed REPI Programs to date providing acquisition funding totaling just over \$16.2 million dollars and conserving approximately 7,200 acres:

- Beale Air Force Base: 6,050 acres
- Travis Air Force Base: 147 acres
- Vandenberg Space Force Base: 951 acres

U.S. Navy Region Southwest Conservation Program (A,B,C) Per the Sikes Act, the Department of Defense is responsible for the preparation and implementation of an Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP) for each military installation with significant natural resources. All INRMPs have two overarching goals: (1) ensure sustainability of all ecosystems encompassed by an installation's INRMP and (2) to ensure no net loss of the capability of installation lands to support the mission. In California, Navy Region Southwest manages 18 INRMPs, 43 federally-listed species, and thousands of acres. Each installation with an INRMP has at least one designated Natural Resources Manager who is responsible for overseeing the conservation and management of lands on the installation to ensure sustainability.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** \$15 million, conserving 1,393,329 acres
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures

Navy Region Southwest (NRSW) Eelgrass Mitigation Bank (B) The NRSW Eelgrass Mitigation Bank was developed July 2nd, 2008, to ensure the Navy met its mitigation obligation for impacts to Essential Fish Habitat in San Diego Bay per National Marine

Fisheries Service (NMFS) requirements detailed in Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) Consultations. The NRSW Bank served as the model from which the overall CA Eelgrass Mitigation Plan was developed.

Marine eelgrasses are influential to their surrounding environments through their many ecosystem services, ranging from the provisioning of food and shelter for marine life to serving as a natural defense against pollution and pathogenic bacteria. In the marine waters of San Diego, CA, eelgrass beds comprised of *Zostera* spp. are an integral part of the coastal ecosystem.

The principal goal of the Bank is to replace essential aquatic functions of eelgrass habitat (*Zostera marina*), a special aquatic site defined at 40 CFR § 230.43, within San Diego Bay, which are anticipated to be lost through unavoidable authorized activities within the Bank's geographic service area. Specific objectives of the Bank include:

1. The establishment of an economically efficient means of mitigating Navy eelgrass impacts as required under section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or section 10 of the River and Harbor Act.
 2. The consolidation of resources to increase the potential for the establishment and long-term management of successful mitigation that maximizes the functions and values eelgrass habitat provides within San Diego Bay.
- **Region:** San Diego
 - **Program Scope:** Approximately \$50,000 for annual surveys and analysis. Approximately 14 acres. The Navy has earmarked \$750,000 for future Bank expansion in San Diego Bay over the next seven years. Current planted Bank expansion is approximately 0.75 acres and future proposed expansion 4–6 acres.
 - **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Institutionalize Advance Mitigation
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments

Department of Water Resources

Tidal Habitat Restoration program (B,C) The Department of Water Resources (DWR) is required to restore and perpetually conserve approximately 8,400 acres of tidal habitat in the Delta and Suisun Marsh for the benefit of delta and longfin smelt. We are accomplishing this through direct acquisition and several different

contracting mechanisms for property purchase, design, and construction of tidal wetlands.

- **Region:** San Francisco Bay Area (Suisun Marsh), San Joaquin Valley, Sacramento Valley
- **Program Scope: Current FY:** Approximately \$40 million per year, conserving 8,400 acres.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship

Suisun Marsh Habitat Management, Preservation, and Restoration Plan (SMP)

(A,B,C) Implementation of the Habitat Management, Preservation, and Restoration Plan EIR/EIS and the 2013 Biological Opinions (BiOps) from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) on the SMP will take place over the next 25 years. Agency participation includes: USFWS, NMFS, DSC, BCDC, CDFW, DWR, USBR, and the Suisun Resource Conservation District. DWR is tasked with tidal restoration, increasing and improving habitat for multiple wildlife species, and improving public access to the area.

- **Region:** San Francisco Bay Area (Suisun Marsh only, Delta Region)
- **Program Scope:** For 2021, \$9 million, in the Suisun Marsh specifically, DWR has restored or is actively in the process of tidally restoring 2,545 acres as of 2021. For future years, \$8 million as part of an ongoing effort over a 30-year period, during which SMP parties have regional restoration acreage target goals to meet.

Table 1: SMP Region Tidal Restoration Acreages as of November 2021.

Suisun Marsh Region	30-Year Tidal Restoration Target (Acres)	SMP Tidal Restoration Projects in Development (Acres) Target	Restoration Completed as of 2021 (Acres) Target
Region 1	1,250–1,750	0	768
Region 2	1,150–1,610	70	15
Region 3	450–630	470	138
Region 4	2,150–3,010	664	420
All Regions	5,000–7,000 acres	1,204	1,341

- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

Yolo Bypass Program (under the State Water Project) (A,B,C) Restore floodplain habitat and improve passage for protected salmonids and sturgeon in the Sacramento River watershed to offset effects of the State Water Project.

- **Region:** Sacramento Valley, San Francisco Bay Area, Sierra Nevada
- **Program Scope:** \$30 million per year and approximately 40,000 acres conserved
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship

Suisun Marsh (B) Suisun Marsh Preservation Agreement (SMPA), DWR, USBR, SRCD, CDFW

- **Region:** San Francisco Bay Area (Suisun Marsh Only)
- **Program Scope:** \$15 million. Funding for the SMPA is provided through a Financial Assistance Agreement between DWR and USBR. Costs cover operations and maintenance of the SWP and CVP, in addition to required monitoring activities described in the SMPA. Annual cost for implementation of the SMPA is projected to be \$11 million.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments

Delta Levees System Integrity and Delta Habitat Restoration (B,C) The DLSI-DHR Program is a program designed to maintain and improve Delta levees and create a net "uplift" of Delta Habitat. DWR works in partnership with Delta Island Reclamation Districts and other agencies, landowners, and stakeholders to implement levee repair and habitat restoration projects.

- **Region:** Sacramento Valley, San Joaquin Valley
- **Program Scope:** Approximately \$10 million, conserving 5,450 acres. Estimated 800 acres conserved per year in future years.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

Riverine Stewardship Program (A,B,C) The Riverine Stewardship Program combines expertise and capabilities to deliver technical and financial assistance for the protection of listed fish species in combination with flood risk reduction and ecosystem enhancements. Current funding supports the planning and implementation of projects that restore streams, creeks, and rivers to enhance the environment for fish, wildlife, and people. Our work focuses on designing,

constructing, managing, and monitoring projects in coordination with our agency partners, water districts, non-governmental entities, and other partners.

- **Region:** Statewide, San Joaquin Valley
- **Program Scope:** Expenditures per year are variable based on project progress and invoicing. Conservation easements and other land restrictions are components of projects; however, details of total acreage are still being determined for 2021. More details regarding the project elements and acreages contributing to the 30X30 effort will be understood as the projects progress and data collection is refined.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments

Systemwide Multi-Benefit Initiatives (B,C) The SMI program develops, implements, and funds large multi-benefit flood and habitat projects in the Sacramento and San Joaquin River basins, primarily in the Yolo Bypass and lower San Joaquin River. These projects create new or expand existing flood bypasses to improve flood protection and restore floodplain, wetland, and riparian habitat.

- **Region:** Sacramento Valley, San Joaquin Valley
- **Program Scope:** In 2021, \$50 million, 900 acres conserved. In future years, an estimate of \$100 million, conserving 5,000 acres, approximately 1,000 per year.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NOAA Office of National Marine Sanctuaries (A,B,C) The Office of National Marine Sanctuaries serves as the trustee for a network of underwater protected areas encompassing more than 600,000 square miles of marine and Great Lakes waters. The network includes a system of 15 sanctuaries and Papahānāmokuākea and Rose Atoll marine national monuments.

Sanctuaries are national in scope with a west coast regional office in Monterey, California covering the west coast including Alaska. There are five sanctuaries in the region: Olympic Coast (WA); Cordell Bank (CA); Greater Farallones (CA); Monterey Bay (CA); and Channel Islands (CA). In addition, NOAA is designating a new sanctuary on

the California Central Coast, Chumash Heritage National Marine Sanctuary (target 2023).

Sanctuaries have staff, visitor centers, boats, and other assets to accomplish a wide range of activities including research and monitoring, education and outreach, resource protection, and maritime heritage. Sanctuaries receive annual funding from NOAA, which typically covers base programs and operations. Sanctuaries work with foundations and partners to leverage their federal allocation. While sanctuaries do not have a grant funding program, they do work with partners to obtain grant funds for joint projects through their foundations and partners.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** National Marine Sanctuaries in California protect 12,145 square miles of marine waters and shorelines (to mean high tide) from Point Arena to Cambria and Channel Islands. The proposed Chumash Heritage National Marine Sanctuary could add about 7,600 additional square miles of ocean and 140 miles of coast under sanctuary protection.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries)

The [NOAA Fisheries West Coast Region](#) provides science-based conservation and management for sustainable fisheries and aquaculture, marine mammals, sea turtles, and endangered species, and their habitats.

From floodplains to estuaries, nearshore habitats to kelp forests, urban waterways to rural streams, NOAA Fisheries is responsible for the stewardship of our nation's living marine resources and their habitats. The West Coast Region works within the coasts and watersheds of Washington, Oregon, California, and Idaho. Covering 317,690 square miles of the eastern Pacific Ocean, and more than 7,000 miles of tidal coastline, as well as the ecological functions within the states' vast rivers and estuaries, we build sustainable fisheries, recover endangered and threatened species, maintain healthy ecosystems, and protect human health. There are three areas of focus for NOAA's West Coast Region: Area Offices, Sustainable Fisheries, and Protected Resources Division. Other NOAA divisions in California include the Restoration Center, the Southwest Fisheries Science Center, National Ocean Service, and the National Marine Sanctuaries.

Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (A,B,C) Congress established the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) to reverse the decline of West Coast salmon. This competitive grants program provides funding to states and tribes to protect, conserve, and restore these populations.

- **Region:** West Coast Pacific states and tribes (including Alaska)
- **Program Scope:** Typically \$65 million annually; however, for the next five years (2022–2027) this amount will be \$99.4 million annually as a result of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

The NOAA Restoration Center is a program under the [NOAA Fisheries Office of Habitat Conservation](#). The Restoration Center protects and restores habitat to sustain fisheries, recovers protected species, and maintains resilient coastal ecosystems and communities.

Coastal and Marine Habitat Restoration Grants (B,C) \$4 million in Community-based Restoration Program funding available for coastal and marine habitat restoration in 2020 and administered by the NOAA Restoration Center.

- **Region:** Nationwide
- **Program Scope:** Approximately \$4 million annually
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

National Park Service

Wildlife Linkages (B) Mojave National Preserve desert bighorn wildlife crossings, Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area wildlife crossing, Redwood National and State Parks Yurok Condor reintroduction, Joshua Tree National Park works closely with the Twentynine Palms Marine Base and the Mojave Desert Land trust to secure connectivity between public lands and refuges through the creation of wildlife corridors.

- **Region:** Inland Desert, CA coast
- **Current FY:** \$500,000, conserving 100,000 acres with linkages from Mexico to Nevada. Adding an additional 10,000 acres per year.

- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments

Education, Interpretation, & Outreach (A,B,C) National Parks are America's largest classrooms. And the NPS is internationally recognized as an educational conservation arm for the United States. The NPS offers curriculum-based instruction for many classrooms throughout the state, free passes for 4th graders, and on-site interpretation programs and activities. Our suite of educational resources and opportunities reaches more than 237 million people annually, while our web visitation far exceeds those numbers. We tell compelling stories of science in parks and why it matters and engage current and future conservation stewards to practice conservation while in a park or while at home. Furthermore, our local outreach and direct engagement with gateway communities is an opportunity to foster conservation in targeted pockets throughout the state.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** Approximately 25% of park funding is dedicated to science communication and interpretation/outreach, which is emphasized in each of the 423 NPS sites around the country
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

Land & Water Conservation Fund (A,B,C) The Land and Water Conservation Fund was established by Congress in 1964 to fulfill a bipartisan commitment to safeguard our natural areas, water resources, and cultural heritage, and to provide recreation opportunities to all Americans. Using zero taxpayer dollars, the fund invests earnings from offshore oil and gas leasing to help strengthen communities, preserve our history, and protect our national endowment of lands and waters. The LWCF program can be divided into the "State Side" which provides grants to state and local governments, and the "Federal Side" which is used to acquire lands, waters, and interests therein necessary to achieve the natural, cultural, wildlife, and recreation management objectives of federal land management agencies.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** Over \$400 million in 2022 and up to \$900 million annually, depending on leasing revenues. Up to 1.8 million acres within national parks from willing sellers; for the state of California it is 92,520.82 acres and 1,409 tracts.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments

Rivers, Trails, Conservation Assistance Program (A,B,C) The National Park Service, through the Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance program (NPS-RTCA), has

supported locally led conservation and outdoor recreation projects across the United States for more than 30 years. NPS-RTCA assists communities in developing and restoring parks, natural areas, rivers, and wildlife habitats, and helps to create outdoor recreation opportunities and programs that engage future generations in the outdoors. NPS RTCA staff collaborate with project partners by pairing their professional planning, design and technical expertise with project teams and knowledge experts from the community.

- **Region:** Statewide in California, and nationally across all 50 states and territories
- **Program Scope:** In California, RTCA currently assists 15 outdoor recreation and conservation projects; nationally, RTCA supports over 250 locally led projects. In the last 30 years NPS RTCA has collaborated with more than 15,000 partners to create 1.2 million acres of parks and natural areas, build 39,400 miles of trails, and conserve 22,400 miles of river corridors in all 50 states and territories including Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. NPS RTCA will continue to annually support 15–20 projects in California, 50 throughout the Pacific West and over 250 projects nationally, supporting hundreds of communities in realizing locally supported outdoor recreation and conservation visions.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments

Formal Agreements (A,B,C) The NPS has a collection of unique agreement-based authorities that allow us to engage and support cooperative conservation. Mechanisms such as Cooperative Agreements, Cooperative Management Agreements, Service-First Authority, Memorandums of Understanding, and others enable the NPS to be a formal signatory on conservation efforts and some enable us to support a cooperative with the exchange of goods and services, including funding.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** These agreements can occur anywhere within the National Park Service's 84 million acres of conserved lands, or 6.3 million acres within California parks. In FY21, NPS funded \$2.2 million in 28 Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Unit agreements for research in California and approximately \$43 million nationwide in 493 separate projects. We anticipate similar or greater values in FY22.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments

Legal Authorities (A,B,C) The NPS Land Resources Division guides and supports the land acquisition program for the National Park Service. Since its inception in 1916, the National Park Service (NPS) has served as the ultimate caretaker of America's most valuable natural and cultural resources, while providing for public use and enjoyment of those resources. There are many programs that the Land Resources

Division can use to acquire lands from willing sellers or give lands to communities for recreational or green space purposes. Some of these authorities include Land and Water Conservation Fund, American Battlefield Program, Federal Lands to Parks, and others. We also work closely with many local land trusts, nonprofit organizations, and collaboratives to support their efforts where it aligns with our mission.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** Not Applicable
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments

Federal Lands to Parks (FLP) (A,B) FLP helps communities to acquire, reuse and protect surplus federal properties for local parks and recreation. The NPS hosts and collaborates between local communities, General Services Administration, and the military. Since 1949, over 1,624 properties have been transferred to state and local governments for parks and recreation in 50 states, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam.

- **Region:** Nationwide
- **Program Scope:** Continue to maintain oversight of the perpetual recreational use requirements on over 1,000 active properties, exceeding 125,000 acres.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments

Ocean Protection Council

Reducing the Risk of Entanglement in Fishing Gear (B) OPC is committed to protecting endangered and threatened whale and sea turtle species as well as supporting thriving commercial and recreational state-managed fisheries. The FY 2018–19 State Budget included \$7.5 million to reduce the risk of whale and sea turtle entanglement in fishing gear. The [Strategy for Protecting Whales and Sea Turtles & Ensuring Thriving Fisheries: Reducing the Risk of Entanglement in California Fishing Gear](#), approved by the Council at its November 2019 meeting, outlines investment priorities to reduce the risk of entanglement in California fishing gear and is one component of a more comprehensive effort to protect whales and sea turtles in California. Over \$5 million has been invested to date for gear innovation, improved data streams, and entanglement response.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** \$1.9 million remaining

- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

Once-Through Cooling Interim Mitigation Program (B) Consistent with the State Water Resources Control Board [Once-Through Cooling Policy](#), OPC receives up to \$5.4 million annually from coastal power plants as mitigation for impacts to marine life from once-through cooling (OTC) technology. OPC invests these funds in projects that will increase marine life associated with the state's MPA network through its [OTC Interim Mitigation Program](#). Available funding will decrease as power plants come into compliance with the OTC Policy, with Program conclusion anticipated in 2029.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** \$5.4 million annually
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Institutionalize Advance Mitigation
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

Proposition 68, Protecting Marine Ecosystems and Building Climate Resilience

(B,C) Proposition 68 included \$56.2 million to OPC for projects that conserve, protect, and restore marine wildlife and healthy coastal and ocean ecosystems (Chapter 9) and projects that build ecosystem and coastal community resilience to climate change (Chapter 10). Projects funded to date include coastal wetland restoration, sea-level rise adaptation planning, microplastics risk assessment, ocean acidification and hypoxia research, and kelp forest recovery research.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** Approximately \$39 million
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

Marine Protected Area Monitoring (B,C) California's Marine Protected Area (MPA) was established to safeguard marine life and habitats for current and future generations. Evaluating progress towards meeting the ecological goals of the Marine Life Protection Act requires ongoing monitoring and is a critical component of adaptive management and the state's [MPA Management Program](#). This funding has supported ecological and human use monitoring across a range of marine and coastal habitats. Future investments will be made based on needs identified through the state's [first decadal adaptive management review](#) in early 2023 and will

include additional research to determine the ability of California's MPAs to confer climate resilience benefits.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** \$2.5 million annually
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

Climate Change Resilience (Environmental License Plate Funds) (B,C) The FY 2018–19 State Budget included \$15 million to OPC to invest in scientific research, monitoring and on-the-ground projects that build resilience for marine and coastal ecosystems and coastal communities. Projects funded to date include kelp forest pilot restoration and monitoring, sea-level rise adaptation planning, and expanding California's ocean acidification and hypoxia monitoring network.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** \$7 million remaining
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

Offshore Wind Environmental Studies (B,C) Offshore wind (OSW) development off the coast of California has accelerated at an incredible pace over the last several months due to elevated prioritization by the federal government and Governor Newsom. In early 2021, the Biden Administration announced a set of actions to support rapid offshore wind deployment and job creation across the United States. In May, the White House and Governor Newsom announced efforts to advance offshore wind development off California's North and Central coasts. The FY 2021–22 State Budget included \$2 million for research to improve understanding of floating offshore wind development on marine ecosystems, fisheries, and cultural resources. Projects funded to date include least conflict modeling, cultural resource inventories, analysis of fisheries data, and a catalogue of environmental data to inform siting.

- **Region:** North Coast, Central Coast
- **Program Scope:** Approximately \$660,000 remaining
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

Coastal Resilience (General Fund) (B,C) The 2021–22 State Budget included \$100 million for resilience projects that protect and restore healthy ocean and coastal ecosystems, including estuarine and kelp forest habitat and the state's system of marine protected areas as well as projects that build climate-ready fisheries, address

harmful algal blooms, marine invasive species, and ocean acidification and hypoxia. \$50 million will be available in FY 2022–23 with the remaining \$50 million available in FY 2023–24.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** \$100 million
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety

Wildfire Mitigation and Compliance Assurance (C) Energy Safety is a new department under the California Natural Resources Agency with the responsibility to oversee and enforce electrical corporation compliance with wildfire safety per Public Utilities Code 326 and 8385-8389 seq. Our primary purpose is to ensure electrical utilities are taking effective actions to reduce utility-related wildfire risk. We evaluate and approve or deny utility Wildfire Mitigation Plans, conduct annual safety culture assessments, review for issuance safety certifications, and assure utility compliance to relevant wildfire safety rules and regulations.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** Not Applicable
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments

Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy

Land Preservation: Acquisition (A,B,C) Implementation of the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy's mission via the Santa Monica Mountains Comprehensive Plan, Rim of the Valley Trail Corridor Master Plan, Common Ground Plan, leveraging funding sources, and partnerships with local, state, and federal governments (National Park Service), and nonprofits.

- **Region:** Los Angeles

- **Program Scope:** Approximately \$6 million in 2021. Since 1980, approximately 80,000 acres have been conserved; anticipating 15,000 additional acres by 2024. Estimated \$20–30 million in future years with an additional 20–25 thousand acres conserved, to total over 100,000 protected acres by 2025.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

Sierra Nevada Conservancy

Sierra Nevada Watershed Improvement Program (A,B,C) The rich and varied landscapes of the Sierra Nevada Region host a majority of the state’s biodiversity. The Region covers only one quarter of the state’s land area but more than 60 percent of California’s vertebrate species, and 50 percent of its plant species call it home. California’s State Wildlife Action Plan 2015 Update recognizes the “large array of habitats important for maintaining California’s wildlife diversity and abundance” and the important role the Sierra Nevada Conservancy could play in the “conservation and restoration of habitats for species at risk in the Sierra Nevada.” The California Department of Fish and Wildlife identifies 92 animals living in the Sierra Nevada and its foothills as Species of Greatest Conservation Need including the American Pika, Sierra Nevada Red Fox, and dozens more mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians. Across the range, over 200 species of plants found nowhere else in the world are listed as either rare or threatened.

SNC’s Watershed Improvement Program supports the state’s 30x30 goals: The Sierra Nevada Watershed Improvement Program (WIP) (PRC 33345.1) is a coordinated, integrated, collaborative program to restore the health of California’s primary watershed through increased investment, needed policy changes, and increased infrastructure. This comprehensive effort is organized and coordinated by the SNC in close partnership with federal, state, and local agencies, as well as diverse stakeholders, and aims to increase the pace and scale of restoration in the Region. The SNC established the WIP as the SNC’s overarching initiative, providing a holistic approach to SNC’s mission, recognizing the inherent interrelationships and dependencies between the regional goals.

The SNC Strategic Plan 2019–2024 describes in detail the five regional goals that make up our Sierra Nevada Watershed Improvement Program. The five regional goals include the following:

1. Forest and Watershed Health

2. Strategic Lands Conserved
3. Vibrant Recreation and Tourism
4. Resilient Sierra Nevada Communities
5. Impactful Regional Identity

Of these goals, three provide project opportunities that support 30x30.

1. Forest and Watershed Health: While the forest and watershed health program has been, in recent years, focused on critical forest fuels and fire risk reduction work, opportunities for restoration projects that improve biodiversity and habitat have mostly been unfunded. Sample restoration projects under an SNC 30x30 support program include restoration of meadows, oak woodlands, streams, and lakes that play critical roles in the benefits offered by healthy watersheds.

2. Strategic Lands Conserved: This regional goal focuses SNC efforts on strategies that protect high-risk, high-priority lands, including agricultural lands, oak woodlands, and wildlife corridors that are threatened by conversion, possess unique natural characteristics, or provide critical resilience to climate change. In 2019, our program focused on land conservation through fee title or easement acquisition projects to protect lands threatened by conversion or lands that provide critical resilience to climate change. The program not only supported the cost of the property or easement acquisition, but also the cost of pre-acquisition planning and due diligence, including such activities as land surveys, appraisals, environmental assessments, and baseline condition reports. This funding is often not available through other sources, and SNC partners repeatedly confirm to SNC how important it is that SNC provides this support. We also supported conservation actions that involved adaptive flexible management or protection of resources in response to changing conditions and threats to habitat, wildlife, or resources.

3. Vibrant Recreation and Tourism: Increasing access is an important part of 30x30. For the Sierra Nevada Conservancy, providing for vibrant recreation and tourism across the Region is fundamentally linked with the outcomes of the other Regional Goals. Projects that support 30x30 access goals, including stewardship and nature programs that connect people with Sierra Nevada landscapes.

- **Region:** Sierra Nevada
- **Program Scope:** In 2021, \$11.1 million to support the goals of the Sierra Nevada Watershed Improvement Program. Of this amount, approximately \$3.5 million would be available to fund land acquisitions and easements (subject to SNC Governing Board approval). SNC anticipates \$11.1 million in FY 2022–23, and \$11.1 million in FY 2023–24 to support the goals of the Sierra Nevada Watershed Improvement Program. Of these amounts, approximately \$3.5 million would be available annually to fund land acquisitions and easements (subject to SNC Governing Board approval). Planning for approximately 5,000 acres conserved per year. Acquisition of approximately 6,000 acres conserved per year. Acreage estimates are based on the anticipated annual funding available, but each project normally takes several years to implement. Acreage estimates are also based on acres delivered by SNC grant agreements. Most of these agreements include match funding from other sources, so the

estimates are not based on the full purchase price of the acres. In some instances, the match funding is from federal or private sources, but at times the match is other state funding.

- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments

Strategic Growth Council

Sustainable Agricultural Lands Conservation (SALC) Program (B,C) On behalf of the Strategic Growth Council, the Department of Conservation administers the SALC program to fund projects that protect at-risk agricultural lands from conversion to more pollution-heavy land uses such as urban or rural residential development. The program provides two types of awards to land trusts and local government planning entities and their partners: planning grants and Agricultural Conservation Acquisition grants using greenhouse gas reduction funds. The program operates statewide.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** Approximately \$50 million per year, including approximately 25,000 acres per year.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

US Department of Agriculture - Forest Service

Ecosystem Conservation and Management (A,B,C) Actions include a commitment to a renewed focus on the sustainable delivery of ecosystem services to conserve, restore, and rehabilitate ecosystems covering 20 million acres in California within 18 national forests located across the entire state. The national forests include more than 600 of the 800 species of California's fish and wildlife and are home to nearly 4,000 of the 6,500 California's native plants. These lands are managed under the principles of Ecological Restoration to retain and restore ecological resilience, recognizing that ecologically healthy and resilient landscapes, rich in biodiversity, will have greater capacity to adapt and thrive in the face of natural disturbances and large scale threats to sustainability, especially under changing and uncertain future

environmental conditions such as those driven by climate change and increasing human use. Ecological Restoration activities include, but are not limited to, management of vegetation, water, wildland fire, wildlife, and recreation. This includes monitoring resource conditions, managing, restoring or enhancing terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, or regulating human uses. Specific activities include, among others, forest thinning and prescribed fire to decrease fuel loading and increase forest heterogeneity, meadow and riparian restoration to improve watershed function, environmentally and ecologically sensitive fire management practices, invasive species eradication, and wildlife and fish habitat improvement. Additional actions include conservation of at-risk species and their habitats through development and implementation of conservation assessments and strategies as well as restoration-based management and restoration of key habitats, including rivers and riparian areas, wet meadows (in partnership with Sierra Meadows Partnership), and resilient forests (together with the State of California through our shared stewardship agreement). Much of this work is accomplished in partnership with other agencies, non-governmental agencies, and organizations, often through funding mechanisms such as challenge-cost share agreements and shared stewardship agreements. Outcomes and ecosystem services include delivery of clean water and an improved flow regime that benefits people, fish, and wildlife; fish, wildlife, and plant habitat for both common and rare species; maintenance of biodiversity; forest resilience in the face of climate change and changing disturbance processes; carbon sequestration; air quality; rural economic health; outdoor recreation and scenic beauty; and landscapes for health and renewal.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** In 2021, approximately \$35 million including 20 million acres. Estimate future years to be \$40.6–50 million conserving approximately 20 million acres.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

The Land and Water Conservation Fund (A,B,C) Created by Congress in 1964, the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) provides funding to federal, state and local governments to acquire land, water, and conservation easements on land and water for the benefit of all Americans. Lands are purchased from willing sellers at fair-market value or through partial or outright donations of property. Landowners can also sell or donate easements on their property that restrict commercial development while keeping the land in private ownership. Each year, four federal agencies—the USDA Forest Service and USDI's National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, and Bureau of Land Management—identify important properties available for purchase. Congress appropriates up to \$900 million each year for LWCF projects. The funding for these purchases comes primarily from revenues received from offshore oil and gas drilling. Enacted in 2020, the Great American Outdoors Act provides permanent and full funding for the Land and Water Conservation Fund, thereby increasing funding for the Forest Service's LWCF land acquisition program.

This investment will improve public access by funding strategic land acquisitions, support locally led conservation efforts and protect our natural heritage. It will also create jobs, expand access to the outdoors, and help address climate change through protecting natural resources.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** In fiscal year 2021, funding in Region 5 increased by 44% to \$16 million from approximately \$11 million in 2020. The President's budget for 2022 proposes \$21 million for large projects, with an additional \$3–\$4 million for purchase of smaller tracts.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments

State, Private and Community Forests (A,B,C) The State and Private Forestry Program and the Community Forests Program of the Forest Service works in partnership across all lands to sustain and restore healthy, productive, and resilient rural and urban forests across California.

The State and Private Forestry organization of the USDA Forest Service partners across the boundaries of national forests to states, tribes, communities, and non-industrial private landowners, providing technical and financial assistance to help sustain the nation's forests and grasslands, protect communities from wildland fire and restore fire-adapted ecosystems. Federal investment through grants and technical assistance are directed to leverage the capacity of state agencies and to partner to manage state and private lands and produce ecological, social and economic benefits for the American people.

There are multiple program areas within state and private forestry that contribute to the achievement of 30x30. Forest Health Protection provides technical assistance on forest health-related matters, particularly those related to native and non-native insects, pathogens, and invasive plants. The Urban and Community Forestry Program supports the planning and management of healthy trees and forests in our communities where we live, work, and play. Cooperative Forestry provides financial and technical assistance to landowners, communities, and businesses to actively manage and sustain long-term investment in non-federal forest land.

Cooperative Forestry includes the Forest Legacy, Community Forests and Open Space, and Forest Stewardship program areas. Forest Legacy protects “working forests,” which serve to protect water quality and provide habitat, forest products, opportunities for recreation and other public benefits. In Region 5, Forest Legacy grants are generally used to fund state-held conservation easements—legally binding agreements transferring partial property rights from one party to another. Forest Legacy conservation easements restrict development and require landowners to apply sustainable forestry practices and protect other habitat and watershed values. The Community Forest and Open Space Conservation Program offers funding for communities to acquire and conserve forests that provide public access and recreational opportunities, protect vital water supplies and wildlife habitat, serve as demonstration sites for private forest landowners, and provide

economic benefits from timber and non-timber products. The Forest Stewardship Program provides grants for technical assistance to the state or the state's designee to support non-industrial private forest owners to encourage and enable active long-term forest management. Additionally, the Forest Stewardship Program supports state forestry agencies to assist private landowners including tree improvement, seedling production, tree planting, timber stand improvement projects and conservation education.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** In 2020, \$11.3 Million was allocated to the associated programs. Annual funding levels vary depending on the success of California to compete nationally for some of the grants. 375,000 acres have been conserved with continued investment in growing this number. In future years, an estimate of \$15 million, conserving 400,000 acres.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

US Department of Agriculture - Natural Resources Conservation Service

Agricultural Conservation Easement Programs, ACEP (A,B,C) ACEP is comprised of two easement programs: Agricultural Land Easement and Wetland Land Easement. These programs focus on preserving prime agricultural land and restoring land that was previously converted.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** \$20–25 million annually, acreage conserved varies from year to year
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures

US Fish and Wildlife Service

Section 6 - Recovery Land Acquisition (B) Annual grant program for which USFWS works with partners and the state to identify parcels that would benefit conservation objectives, including listed species recovery. Funds are awarded nationally to eligible projects based on appropriations.

- **Region:** Statewide

- **Program Scope:** Approximately \$1 million in 2021 but varies year to year. On average, it contributes approximately 3,000 acres/year. This number is highly variable and can range from 1,000–5,000 acres/year based on past awards.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements

Section 7 - Consultation (B) The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act) directs all federal agencies to work to conserve endangered and threatened species and to use their authorities to further the purposes of the Act. Section 7 of the Act, titled "Interagency Cooperation," provides two mechanisms by which all federal agencies will ensure they further the purposes of the Act.

The first mechanism, Section 7(a)(1), directs federal agencies, in consultation with and with the assistance of the Secretary of the Interior (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) or Commerce (National Marine Fisheries Service), as appropriate, to utilize their authorities to further the purposes of the Act by carrying out conservation programs for listed species. The second mechanism, Section 7(a)(2), directs federal agencies to consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service (Services) when any action the agency carries out, funds, or authorizes (such as through a permit) may affect a listed endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitat. In the early stages of project planning, federal agencies can request technical assistance from the Services. Discussions among the agencies may include what types of listed species may occur in the proposed action area, and what effect the proposed action may have on those species. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service offers an online tool (Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC)) for agencies to receive official species lists and/or informally identify if any listed species, critical habitat, or migratory birds may be in the project area (<https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>).

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** Conservation of more than 1500 acres per year.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments

Section 10 - Habitat Conservation Plans (B) Conservation of wildlife and open spaces does not have to be in conflict with economic growth and development. Habitat Conservation Plans (HCPs) provide a pathway forward to balance wildlife conservation with development. The primary objective of the HCP program is to conserve species and the ecosystems they depend on while streamlining permitting for economic development.

Provided for by the Endangered Species Act, "regional" HCPs (such as the East Contra Costa HCP/NCCP and the Santa Clara Valley HCP/NCCP) are a successful conservation tool because they can anticipate, prevent, and resolve controversies and conflict associated with project-by-project permitting. They do this by

addressing these issues on a large regional scale, collaboratively and over the long term.

Working with landowners, local communities, the State of California, environmental organizations, and other interested parties, regional HCPs have shown that we don't need to choose between protection of our wildlife and economic development—we can do both.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** HCP land acquisition program usually spends \$10–20 million and conserves more than 1000 acres in California each year. Acquisitions for mitigation are in the tens of millions of dollars each year.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments

Migratory Birds and Regional Joint Ventures (A,B,C) The Migratory Bird Program processes permits through authorities of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. As part of this permitting process, the Service negotiates compensatory mitigation at a rate greater than 1:1 that contributes to increased bird conservation. The program also plays a significant role in bird monitoring, research, and conservation efforts. Additionally, the program supports Migratory Bird Joint Ventures, which are cooperative, regional partnerships that work to conserve habitat for the benefit of birds, other wildlife, and people. Within California, the MB Program administers the Central Valley Joint Venture (CVJV). Other service regions administer the Intermountain West Joint Venture (IWJV) and the Sonoran Joint Venture (SJV). Some information on these joint ventures is provided below. Additionally, the Service provides funding for, but does not administer, the San Francisco Bay Joint Venture and Pacific Birds Joint Venture, and both include the geography of California.

The IWJV region primarily overlaps the Sierra Nevada Region identified in the plan. The IWJV is interested in the conservation challenges of intensifying drought and water exportations identified for this region. These include restoring meadows, conserving hydrologic function, and working toward sustainable grazing and agriculture operations. The IWJV focuses primarily on working lands conservation easements and finding common ground across diverse perspectives. This is a valuable contribution to conservation, but somewhat different than land protection strategies that center on public land acquisitions and land designations.

The CVJV is guided by a management board that receives input and recommendations from four standing committees and a variety of working groups and ad hoc committees. Its management board is composed of representatives from 19 partner organizations, including non-governmental organizations, state and federal agencies, and one regulated utility. The board members work cooperatively to address the habitat needs of migratory and resident bird species in California's Central Valley. This is accomplished through the early engagement of diverse stakeholders to develop bird population and habitat objectives, identify knowledge gaps, develop the necessary science and tools, and identify resources to help land

managers meet the objectives. Additionally, we develop communication tools to help communities understand the dynamic mosaic of interconnected puzzle pieces that allow the multitude of bird species to migrate through the valley twice a year, while raising awareness of the community and social benefits of a healthy and resilient environment (flood control, clean water, and recreational opportunities among others). In addition to the biologically-based conservation objectives, the revised CVJV Implementation Plan focuses on the role of human communities, conservation delivery, multiple benefits, climate considerations, and policy for the conservation of all birds and all habitats.

- **Region:** Sacramento Valley, San Joaquin Valley
- **Program Scope:** Approximately \$600,000 in 2021 that leverages up to 25 times that with federal, state, and private funds per year. 160,525 acres conserved in 10 years and 360,674 acres enhanced annually in the Central Valley. Approximately \$13 million per year over the last seven years (combined annual average of the Central Valley Joint Venture and select partners), conserving 1,082,042 acres. Based on 10-year objectives, an estimated 16,000 acres of new conserved habitat per year will be added within a variety of wetlands, riparian, grasslands, and oak-savanna habitats (via a combination of easement, acquisitions and restoration actions) as well as an additional 17,000 acres per year of managed seasonal wetland habitat enhancement and 340,670 acres of winter-flooded rice-lands.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

The SJV is a binational, cooperative, regional partnership of diverse organizations and individuals that conserves the unique birds and habitats of the southwest United States and northwest Mexico for the benefit of birds, other wildlife, and people. The SJV is guided by a binational management board that comprises representatives from 23 partner organizations, including federal and state agencies, academia, and nonprofits from the U.S. and Mexico. Additionally, a Science Working Group and a variety of ad hoc committees help implement the SJV's conservation priorities. SJV staff, board, and partners work together to identify shared priorities and needs, coordinate, and collaborate to conserve habitat for birds, other wildlife, and people in southern California (and elsewhere in the geography). The SJV partnership brings people together to identify shared conservation priorities; develop tools, resources, and capacity building opportunities to support on-the-ground work; provide technical support and assistance for conservation implementation based on science and traditional knowledge; conduct strategic communications in support of partnership priorities; and use social science to understand drivers of human behavior as it relates to conservation. Together, SJV

partners leverage resources and collectively address issues that are too large for a single organization, state, or country to address on their own.

- **Region:** Los Angeles, San Diego, Inland Desert
- **Program Scope:** Approximately \$450,000 in 2021 that leverages up to 20 times that with federal, state, and private funds per year (across full SJV geography). In 2021, SJV partners in southern California leveraged SJV support with over \$4 million (non-federal) to conserve over 2300 acres of wetland and upland habitat.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Waters
 - Institutionalize Advance Mitigation
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program / Coastal Program (A,B,C) These federal programs provide technical and financial assistance to private landowners (as well as state and federal through the Coastal Program) to implement habitat restoration projects and assist with acquisition/protection projects for the betterment of fish and wildlife habitat and species.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** Approximately \$4 million per year, conserving 6,000 acres. Estimate 9,000–10,000 acres of wetlands and uplands and approximately 8–9 miles of stream/riparian restoration per year in future years.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

Fish and Aquatic Conservation / Central Valley Project Improvement Act (B,C)

The 1992 passage of the CVPIA, in part, amended previous authorizations of the CVP to include fish and wildlife protection, restoration, and mitigation as project purposes having equal priority with irrigation and domestic uses, as well as including fish and wildlife enhancement as a project purpose equal to power generation. Section 3406 of the CVPIA authorized water operations, programs, and projects to support fish and wildlife. Section 3407 established the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund for donations from any source and revenues provided through payments by CVP water and power customers for carrying out the fish and wildlife provisions of Title 34. Reclamation and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service jointly implement the CVPIA programs using the Restoration Fund.

- **Region:** Sacramento Valley, San Joaquin Valley
- **Program Scope:** Conserve approximately 50 acres/year on average

- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

Science Applications (B,C) The Science Applications program facilitates partnerships that address shared conservation challenges to create a network of healthy lands and waters where fish, wildlife, plants, and people thrive. Science Applications makes progress on this front in part by targeting science capacity towards data-driven decision support tools that make collaborative conservation achievable.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** Approximately \$1 million a year statewide
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

San Joaquin River Restoration Program (A,B,C) The San Joaquin River Restoration Program (SJRRP) is the direct result of a settlement reached in September 2006 by the U.S. Departments of Interior and Commerce, the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), and the Friant Water Users Authority (FWUA). Federal legislation was passed in March 2009 authorizing the federal agencies to implement the settlement. The State of California signed a Memorandum of Understanding between the settling parties and the State documenting the State's participation. The state and federal implementing agencies of the settlement are comprised of U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Water Resources, and Department of Fish and Wildlife. The SJRRP is a comprehensive, long-term effort to restore flows to the San Joaquin River from Friant Dam to the confluence of the Merced River and restore a self-sustaining Chinook Salmon fishery in the river while reducing or avoiding adverse water supply impacts from restoration flows.

- **Region:** San Joaquin Valley
- **Program Scope:** The San Joaquin River Restoration Funds identified in the Settlement Act called for \$88 million in appropriations, \$20 million from the CVP Restoration Fund, and an aggregate commitment of at least \$200 million by the State of California. Expenditures for the SJRRPs efforts and other funding sources may vary annually. Restoration construction projects are in various stages of planning and implementation, which include floodplain and riparian restoration components. The Restoration Area is 153 miles long, from Friant Dam downstream to the confluence of the Merced River. This stretch of river crosses the counties of Fresno, Madera, and Merced. The SJRRP began Interim Flow releases from Friant Dam into the San Joaquin River on October 1, 2009. Restoration Flows began on January 1, 2014, but were curtailed in 2014 and 2015 due to drought conditions. The San Joaquin River was reconnected from Friant Dam to the Merced River confluence in August 2016. In 2017, the river saw heavy Flood Flows for the first time in years. From 2018 to 2020, the

SJRRP maintained river connectivity throughout the Restoration Area and managed releases for ideal water temperatures and salmon habitat conditions while meeting other demands. Persisting drought conditions and threat of warmer water temperatures, shifted the focus in 2021 to maintain Millerton Reservoir cold pool for use during the key spawning and incubation months and maintain acceptable in-river conditions for adult spring-run Chinook Salmon holding and spawning in the upper reaches of the Restoration Area.

- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**

- Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
- Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
- Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements
- Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
- Strengthen Coordination Among Governments

National Wildlife Refuge System (A,B,C) The National Wildlife Refuge System (NWRS) is a national network of lands and waters for the conservation, management and, where appropriate, restoration of the fish, wildlife, and plant resources and their habitats within the U.S. for the benefit of present and future generations of Americans. There are 38 National Wildlife Refuges and five Wildlife Management Areas in CA, comprising almost 500,000 acres of habitat managed largely for migratory birds and threatened and endangered species. Most refuges allow six wildlife-dependent uses, including hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, photography, environmental education, and interpretation. Recognizing that the vast majority of Americans live in urban areas with limited access to wild places, the National Wildlife Refuge System launched the Urban Wildlife Conservation Program (UWCP) beginning in 2013. The program directs significant outreach to underserved communities and focuses on bringing conservation to people and communities where they are. In addition to the UWCP, the Service has the Urban Refuge Program, which also directs resources at underserved communities, increasing access and creating a connected conservation constituency in urban areas. One urban refuge project has been in place in southern California since 2014 and there is potential for additional opportunities in the state in the future.

- **Region:** Statewide, Sacramento Valley, San Joaquin Valley, San Francisco Bay Area, San Diego, Inland Desert, Los Angeles, North Coast
- **Program Scope:** The regional NWRS budget in 2021 was approximately \$60 million. In future years, approximately \$50–60 million is estimated. The NWRS consists of almost 500,000 acres of land conserved. May get more land through fee simple or easements, but it varies by year. Typically, less than 500 acres are conserved a year. However, acquisition can vary considerably on an annual basis and in some years, contributions can be much greater.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments

Wildlife & Sport Fish Restoration Program (A,B,C) The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service's (USFWS), Wildlife & Sport Fish Restoration Program (WSFR), administers several grant programs to state fish and wildlife agencies and tribal governments, like California Department of Fish & Wildlife, Wildlife Conservation Board, State Coastal Commission and the Department of Boating and Waterways. Many of WSFR's grant programs are well suited to helping accomplish the goals of California's ***Pathways to 30x30***:

Wildlife Restoration and Basic Hunter Education: For projects to restore, conserve, manage, and enhance wild birds and mammals and their habitat. Projects also include providing public use and access to wildlife resources; hunter education and safety; the development and management of public target ranges; land acquisition; technical assistance; planning; and habitat enhancement.

- Program Scope: Approximately \$20 million is expected to be available to California in the coming year. Roughly 2,065 acres of wildlife habitat in California was conserved from grant acquisitions approved in 2018 and 2019.

Sport Fish Restoration: For projects to restore, conserve, manage, or enhance the aquatic resources; the public use and access of these resources; and activities that provide boat access development and maintenance; fisheries research and management; aquatic resource education; land acquisition; technical assistance; planning; habitat enhancement; and hatchery construction and management.

- Program Scope: Approximately \$10 million is expected to be available to California in the coming year.

State Wildlife Grants (SWG): This program provides funding through both formula and competitive subprograms to support conservation of Species of Greatest Conservation Need identified in their State Wildlife Action Plan.

- Program Scope: Approximately \$58 million is expected to be available nationwide in the coming year.

Tribal Wildlife Grants: This program provides funding to tribal governments for the development and implementation of programs for the benefit of wildlife and their habitats, including species of tribal cultural or traditional importance.

- Program Scope: Approximately \$6 million was available to tribes in 2021.

National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program: To provide competitive matching grants to coastal states for coastal wetlands conservation projects. The Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act established this program to acquire, restore, and enhance wetlands in coastal states.

- Program Scope: \$18 million is expected to be available nationwide in the coming year. Roughly 3,800 acres of coastal habitat in California is expected to be conserved from grants recently awarded in 2021 and 2022.

Clean Vessel Act: This program provides funding for the construction, renovation, operation, and maintenance of sewage pump-out stations, waste reception facilities, including ADA compliant floating restrooms, dump stations,

and pump-outs for recreational boaters, and for educational programs that inform boaters of the importance of proper disposal of their sewage.

- Program Scope: A total of \$14 million is expected to be available nationwide in the coming year.

[Sportfishing and Boating Safety Act \(Boating Infrastructure Grant Program\)](#): For the construction, renovation, and maintenance of docking, mooring, and other facilities for transient recreational boats 26 feet or greater in length.

- Program Scope: Approximately \$18 million is expected to be available nationwide in the coming year.

[Enhanced Hunter Education and Safety](#): Enhancement of hunter and archery education and the enhancement or construction of public target ranges, as well as acquiring land for, expanding, or constructing public target ranges, including ranges on federal land.

- Program Scope: Approximately \$180,000 is expected to be available to California in the coming year.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

US Geological Survey

[Basin Characterization Model \(A,B,C\)](#) The Basin Characterization Model (BCM) is a tool that translates fine-scale maps of climate trends and projections into the hydrologic consequences of climate change using grid-based, high-resolution water balance calculations. The tool enables evaluation of water availability at regional, watershed, and landscape scales for historical (1896–2010) and future projections of change in temperature and precipitation (2010–2099). Climate-driven change on landscapes is characterized by longer dry seasons, more frequent extreme storms, fewer chilling hours, and higher snowlines. Cascading impacts include increased wildfires, higher mortality of common species such as blue oaks, and stressed in- and near-stream species. The water availability projections from the BCM tool are summarized as climatic water deficit (CWD), a simple, integrated indicator using a robust calculation that incorporates different lengths of drought conditions that drive vegetation stress and associated fire risk. Climate adaptation knowledge gained by using the CWD indicator in conjunction with risk and vulnerability

measures related to urban development and wildfire, can be used to assess habitats, watersheds, and different geographies as a base for informed conservation planning. This tool enables land managers to incorporate future climate projections in their “America the Beautiful” planning efforts. Managers can prioritize conservation according to habitat suitability, water availability, and biodiversity under future conditions. Management activities for areas under conservation consideration such as revegetation, assisted translocation of species, biological carbon sequestration, and many others could be more effective with insights about potential future conditions provided by CWD and other metrics available from the BCM.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** Not Applicable
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

Protected Areas Database of the U.S. (PAD-US), U.S. Geological Survey GAP Analysis Program (B,C)

The Protected Areas Database of the U.S. (PAD-US) is a continuously updated geospatial database of all areas held in public trust in the United States. PAD-US includes public lands managed by agencies, preserves owned by nonprofits, and private lands protected via conservation easement. It was created and is maintained through partnerships with states, federal agencies, and national nonprofit organizations. PAD-US provides information to the public, communities, and resource managers for conservation planning, land management, urban park assessments, and development and enhancement of natural, recreational, historic, and cultural spaces in the public interest. USGS supports coordination of PAD-US through Working Groups of federal and state data-stewards and non-governmental organization (NGO) partners. PAD-US has been called “the most complex, yet intelligently designed database of its kind.” The high-quality data in PAD-US is a vital base layer for landscape-level analysis in preparation for “America the Beautiful” decision making that seeks to integrate all constituent components such as promoting open space enhancement for underserved communities; prioritizing conservation according to protected area status; connecting wildlife corridor linkages based on protected area geography; and identifying protected area stewardship needs to augment resilience across landscapes.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** Not Applicable
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

U.S. Geological Survey GAP Analysis Program (A,B,C) The United States Geological Survey (USGS) Gap Analysis Project (GAP) mission is to develop data and tools to determine “gaps” in biodiversity protection. Products are grouped into three programs: Species, Land Cover, and Protected Areas to assist in conservation planning. USGS fundamental science practices ensure the quality and integrity of the science products by maintaining the highest standards for data collection and delivery. Range and predicted distribution for more than 2,000 terrestrial and aquatic species, Landsat derived land cover/land change products, and land stewardship are used in GAP methodologies to derive results that inform everyday resource decisions and long-range planning. Used in conjunction, maps and

information products on species, land cover, and protected areas can add depth to “America the Beautiful” planning by prioritizing conservation acquisition and management actions according to habitat suitability, water availability, and biodiversity.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** Not Applicable
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

USGS Land Change Monitoring, Assessment, and Projection (LCMAP) (A,B,C)

USGS houses a 50-year collection of Landsat satellite images and more will be collected with Landsat 9 in 2021. This state-of-the-art processed imagery is a data source for several USGS programs such as LandFire and the Enhanced Visualization and Analysis Tool. The most recent Landsat initiative, Land Change Monitoring, Assessment, and Projection (LCMAP) characterizes past, present, and future landscape change using a parcel-based modeling framework developed for high-resolution modeling. A viewing tool enables access to LCMAP’s annual land surface change for 1985 through 2019 in an analysis-ready-data (ARD) format at 30-meter resolution. Scenario-driven projections of future land use patterns and land cover extents can provide an integrated approach to synthesize and understand the complexities of land cover, land use and condition, and change over time based on assessments focused on land change processes, characteristics, and consequences. Ultimately, LCMAP offers land managers the capability to (1) assess current conditions and landscape trends over time on U.S. protected areas, (2) quantify and characterize unprotected ecosystems that may be candidates for future protection, and (3) provide information on threats and risks to ecosystem condition and persistence, including those from fire, invasive species, land-use change, and climate change.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** Not Applicable
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage

Wildlife Conservation Board

Forest Conservation (A,B,C) The Forest Conservation Program was created in 2006 to promote the ecological integrity and economic stability of California’s diverse native forests for all their public benefits through forest conservation, preservation, and restoration of productive managed forest lands across the state. Additional funding was provided in 2018 for forest restoration and protection in the Sierra Nevada and Cascade mountains.

- **Region:** Statewide

- **Program Scope:** Over the last five years, over \$30 million was invested and over 40,000 acres were put into easement or fee title. Current funding limited, about \$15 million will go to the Forest Program this year. Conserved acreage depends on proposals received—could be hundreds to thousands of acres. Estimate conserving approximately 8,000 acres per year.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments

Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program (A,B,C) The intent of the Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program is to fund projects that provide climate adaptation and resilience on California's natural and working lands throughout the state. Funding priorities are focused on the protection and/or conservation of lands that facilitate wildlife adaptation to projected climate impacts by providing transitional habitat features and habitat linkages that enable wildlife movement to and from adjacent wildlife corridors and open space areas.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** Approximately \$30 million, conserving 8,000–11,000 acres a year from General Fund surplus funding.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments

Land Acquisition Program (A,B,C) The WCB acquires real property or rights in real property on behalf of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and can also grant funds to other governmental entities or nonprofit organizations to acquire real property or rights in real property on a "willing seller" basis. This program uses a variety of funding sources and operates statewide. Types of acquisitions include fee title and conservation easements. Projects can also include working lands and public access components.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** Over the last three years, WCB has expended on average \$35 million protecting 20,000–50,000 acres per year. Will continue to expend \$20–\$40 million per year depending on available funding to continue to protect 30,000–50,000 acres per year.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements
 - Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters

- Strengthen Coordination Among Governments

















































Habitat Enhancement and Restoration Program (HERP) (A,B,C) This program supports a wide variety of restoration projects. HERP projects are distributed throughout California and all habitat types. Broad categories of HERP projects include, but are not limited to:

- Habitat restoration (e.g., coast, desert, wetland, grassland, riparian)
- Wildlife corridors
- Fisheries enhancements (e.g., fish ladders, barrier removal)
- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** \$20–30 million from General Fund surplus, conserving approximately 20,000 acres per year.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Strengthen Coordination Among Governments
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage











































































































Stream Flow Enhancement Program (A,B,C) This program funds projects that enhance stream flows and are consistent with the objectives and actions outlined in the California Water Portfolio, with the primary focus on enhancing flow in streams that support anadromous fish; support special-status, threatened, endangered, or at-risk species; or provide resilience to climate change.

- **Region:** Statewide
- **Program Scope:** Approximately \$15 million per year from Proposition 1 and additional funding from General Fund surplus to enhance stream flow quantity and quality through water rights transactions, water storage and management, and habitat restoration projects.
- **Pathways to Achieve 30x30:**
 - Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions
 - Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration and Stewardship
 - Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures
 - Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage















































































































California Biodiversity Council: Shared Opportunities to Advance 30x30

Agency and Program	Access  Biodiversity  Climate	Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation	Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions	Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements	Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters	Institutionalize Advance Mitigation	Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration	Strengthen Coordination Among Governments and Key Partners	Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures	Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage
Bay Conservation and Development Commission										
Regulatory Activities	  				●		●	●		●
Planning Efforts	  	●			●			●	●	●
Bureau of Land Management										
Land Use Planning	  				●			●		
Land Tenure Program	  		●		●			●		
Ecosystem Restoration and Conservation	 				●		●		●	●
California Coastal Commission										
Coastal Commission Regulatory Program	  	●		●	●		●	●	●	●
Coastal Commission LCP Local Assistance Grant Program	  	●			●		●	●	●	●
Coastal Commission Enforcement Program	  				●	●	●			●
Coastal Commission Advance Mitigation and Conservation Planning	  			●	●		●			●
California Conservation Corps										
California Conservation Corps (CCC)	  	●			●		●	●	●	●
California Department of Fish and Wildlife										
Office of Spill Prevention and Response	  						●	●		●
Conservation Easements				●						
Science Institute	 									●
Marine Region, Habitat Conservation Program	  				●		●	●		
NCCP		●	●	●			●			
Watershed Restoration Grants Branch	  	●	●	●			●	●	●	●
CDFW Enforcement					●					
Granting Programs such as Prop 50	  		●	●						

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California Department of Food and Agriculture										
Healthy Soils Program	 									
State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program										
California Energy Commission										
Energy Resource and Infrastructure Planning Office	 									
California Fish and Game Commission										
California Fish and Game Commission										
California Natural Resources Agency										
Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Program	  									
Urban Greening	  									
Youth Community Access Grant Program	 									
California State Lands Commission										
Land and Resource Management/Leasing Program	  									
School Lands exchange/Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan (DRECP)	 									
Kapiloff Land Bank Acquisition Program	  									
California State Parks										
Acquisition and Development	  									
California Tahoe Conservancy										
Climate Change Adaptation and Biodiversity Program	  									
Tahoe Livable Communities Program	  									
Forestry Program	 									
Recreation and Public Access Program	  									
Watershed Program	 									




































































































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Agency and Program	Access  Biodiversity  Climate	Accelerate Regionally Led Conservation	Execute Strategic Land Acquisitions	Increase Voluntary Conservation Easements	Enhance Conservation of Existing Public Lands and Coastal Waters	Institutionalize Advance Mitigation	Expand and Accelerate Environmental Restoration	Strengthen Coordination Among Governments and Key Partners	Advance and Promote Complementary Conservation Measures	Evaluate Conservation Outcomes and Adaptively Manage
Land Management Program	  									
Coastal Conservancy										
Coastal Conservancy Program, Climate Ready Program, Explore the Coast Program	  									
Department of Conservation										
Sustainable Agricultural Lands Conservation (SALC) Program	 									
Farmland Mapping & Monitoring Program										
Williamson Act (Land Conservation Act of 1965)	 									
DOC Watershed Coordinator Grant Program	 									
Regional Forest and Fire Capacity	 									
Department of Defense										
Department of Defense Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) Program	 									
U.S. Navy Region Southwest Conservation Program	  									
Navy Region Southwest (NRSW) Eelgrass Mitigation Bank	 									
Department of Water Resources										
Tidal Habitat Restoration program	 									
Suisun Marsh Habitat Management, Preservation, and Restoration Plan (SMP)	  									
Yolo Bypass Program (under the State Water Project)	  									
Suisun Marsh	 									
Delta Levees System Integrity and Delta Habitat Restoration	 									
Riverine Stewardship Program	  									
Systemwide Multi-Benefit Initiatives	 									













































































California Biodiversity Council: Shared Opportunities to Advance 30x30

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California Biodiversity Council: Shared Opportunities to Advance 30x30

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Wildfire Mitigation and Compliance Assurance										
Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy										
Land Preservation: Acquisition	  									
Sierra Nevada Conservancy										
Sierra Nevada Watershed Improvement Program	  									
Strategic Growth Council										
Sustainable Agricultural Lands Conservation (SALC) Program	 									
US Department of Agriculture- Forest Service										
Ecosystem Conservation and Management	  									
The Land and Water Conservation Fund	  									
State, Private and Community Forests	  									
US Department of Agriculture- Natural Resources Conservation Service										
Agricultural Conservation Easement Programs, ACEP	  									
US Fish and Wildlife Service										
Section 6 - Recovery Land Acquisition										
Section 7 - Consultation										
Section 10 - Habitat Conservation Plans										
Migratory Birds and Regional Joint Ventures	  									
Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program / Coastal Program	  									
Fish and Aquatic Conservation / Central Valley Project Improvement Act	 									
Science Applications	 									
San Joaquin River Restoration Program	  									

California Biodiversity Council: Shared Opportunities to Advance 30x30

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National Wildlife Refuge System	  									
Wildlife & Sport Fish Restoration Program	  									
US Geological Survey										
Basin Characterization Model	  									
Protected Areas Database of the U.S. (PAD-US), U.S. Geological Survey GAP Analysis Program	 									
U.S. Geological Survey GAP Analysis Program	  									
USGS Land Change Monitoring, Assessment, and Projection (LCMAP)	  									
Wildlife Conservation Board										
Forest Conservation	  									
Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program	  									
Land Acquisition Program	  									
Habitat Enhancement and Restoration Program (HERP)	  									
Stream Flow Enhancement Program	  									

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